Page

wife Mary to John Watkins of Middlehooke in the Fourth Tenth of the Province, for the preceding 140 acres, in exchange for 140 a., part of a 1-32 share, bo't by said Watkins of Obadiah Barlowe. 113

1686 April 14. Do. Do. Obadiah Barlowe, of Sheffield, England, cutter, to John Watkins of Swinflett,[1] Co. of Yorke, bachellor, for 1-32 of a share of W. J. 113

1685 Nov. 10. Do. Do. Jn° Watkins, late of Swinflett, England, mariner, now of Middlehook in the Fourth Tenth, W. J., to William Hickson, for 140 acres in the First Tenth, part of the preceding 1-32. 113

1682 May 24–25. Do. Do. Edward Byllinge to Roger Parke of Hexham, Co. of Northumberland, England, yeoman, for 200 acres, to be laid out in W. J. 114

1686 Nov. 11. Do. Do. Roger Parke, late of Hexham, now of Crosswicks Creek, to John Watkins of Middlehook, Fourth Tenth, for the preceding 200 acres. 114

1686 Oct. 13. Do. Do. Thomas Budd of Burlington to Benjamin Wheat, of the same place, for a house there and lot, 40 feet front, 13 poles long, in the Second Tenth. 114

1685 Sept. 1. Power of attorney. William Steele of Corke, Ireland, merchant, to his brother-in-law John Ithell of Philadelphia, also called of Steele's Bay, W. J., victualler, as land agent. 115

1685 March 13. Mem. of Deed. Arthur Cooke of Bucks Co., Penna., merchant, to widow Mary Gosling of Burlington, for 500 acres, being half of the 1,000 a., surveyed for grantor and Walter Clarke of Rhode Island, grantor buying out said Clarke Feb. 5, 1683-4, and selling one half of the whole to John Gosling, husband of grantee March 28, 1684 (supra, p. 74). 115

1686 Sept. 3. Deed. William Steele, by his attorney John Ithell of the Third Tenth of W. J., yeoman, to Humphrey Morrey of Philadelphia, merchant, for 500 acres in the Third Tenth, at Steele's Branch, N. E. Timber Creek, N. W. and S. John Reading, S. vacant land. 116

1686-7 Jan. 13. Mem. of Deed. Anthony Woodhouse of the First Tenth, yeoman, to Roger Parker of Crosswicks Creek, yeoman, for 1-32 of a share in the First Tenth, excepting 150 acres and the Burlington town lot, the whole having been bo't of George Hutcheson July 26–27, 1681. 117

1677-8 Jan. 28–29. Do. Do. Mahlon Stacy to Godfrey Hancock, for $\frac{1}{8}$ of a share, being one of the seven ninetieths of the Province, bo't by grantor et. al. of Edward Byllinge. 117

1686 Nov. 5. Do. Do. Percivall Towle of Sutton Lodge, W. J., to

[1] Swinefleet, a place of about 1,000 inhabitants, five miles from Howden, in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

selves, not only as soldiers and statesmen, but also in the field of science and literature. In this country they have been eminent in every department of human effort, and in the war for American Independence they were found on the side of the struggling colonies, and the bravery of many of the Hunt family of New England, New York and New Jersey, on the battle fields of the revolution, gave added strength and lustre to the achievements of an honored ancestry.

The house in which Miller James Hunt resided was the scene of the only capture of a detachment of British soldiers ever made in the vicinity of Hopewell. It was accomplished about the middle of December, 1776, by the old hero, Col. Joab Houghton, who had heard that they were expected in the neighborhood, and hastily summoning a small band of militia, captured the Hessians and hustled them off to Lambertville, were they were placed in charge of a detachment of Washington's army, who were guarding Coryell's ferry, while the main body of the army were at Newtown, Pa., and Cornwallis was at Pennington. A very brief sketch of this affair is given in Barber and Howe's "Historical Collections," and alluded to in article number 4 of this series.

The farm on which Miller James Hunt resided was bequeathed by Capt. Ralph Hunt, of Maidenhead, to his son, Edward, in his will dated November 5, 1732, and which is on file in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton.

He makes a bequest first, to his wife Elizabeth. To his oldest son, Edward Hunt, he left 150 acres of land in Hopewell, described as the tract "formerly known as the vacancy."

He left to his second son, Ralph Hunt, his tract of land on the north side of the King's Road in Maidenhead, he to pay his sister, Jemima, (not of age) a legacy, when he comes to the age of 22; also to pay his brother John, (not of age) a legacy, when he comes to the age of four and twenty years; also to pay his sister, Keziah, a legacy, when he comes to the age of six and twenty years.

To his third son, Samuel, he left his land lying on the south side of the King's Road, in Maidenhead. He also left his sons Ralph and Samuel, each a tract on the great meadows on the present line of the Delaware and Raritan canal.

To his daughters, Elizabeth, Kezia and Jemima, he leaves all his "moveable" property, each to have a one-third share.

The closing clause of the will reads—"I hereby nominate and

appoint Major Lockart and Theophilus Phillips, together with my wife, Elizabeth, the executors of this my last will and Testament."

Theophilus Phillips mentioned above was the oldest son of Theophilus Phillips Senior, of Newtown, L. I., and his mother was Ann, daughter of Ralph Hunt, also of Newtown. For some unknown reason Mr. Phillips refused to serve as one of the executors, as on the back of the will we find the following entry: January 20, 1732, "These articles do certify to whom it may concern, that I, Theo. Phillips, of Maidenhead, nominated as one of the executors of the last will and testament of Captain Ralph Hunt, do relinquish the same. "Given under my hand and seal,

"THEOPHILUS PHILLIPS."

Witnesses: Joshua Anderson, James McKinly.

The above date, January 20, 1732, is old style, the new style not being adopted by British Parliament until 1751. If this was not taken into account it would seem that Mr. Phillips relinquished his office before his appointment.

The tract which Capt. Hunt describes above as "formerly known as the vacancy," was surveyed in part by Thomas Revell, agent for the West Jersey Society, for Roger Parke of Crosswicks Creek, in April, 1697, "for his daughter Anne Parke."

The survey commenced at a stake in Roger Parke's corner, near the old mines, and followed the old Wissamenson Indian path, (which in some old deeds is written "Wisomoncey," "Wosamonsa" and "Witchamenting") northeast thirty-seven chains, to a stake which stood near the present residence of Mr. James Shelby; thence northwesterly on the south side of the hill twenty chains; thence again northeasterly twenty-two chains to Thomas Tindall's line (now Mr. A. L. Holcombe's) which was surveyed by Mr. Revell for Mr. Tindall February 27, 1696, and thence along said Tindall's line northwesterly eight chains to a stake, and thence west sixteen chains and two poles to Roger Parke's, now Amos Sked's line, and thence south along said Parke's line to the place of beginning.

It will be observed that this survey did not include the hill, now Mr. Montag's, and the railroad quarry, nor did it include the north side of the Hunt tract as afterward surveyed for Capt. Ralph Hunt.

It is not known that Annie Parke ever married, or that she ever occupied this tract, but it is known, however, that a small

band of the Lenni Lenape, did occupy it at intervals and whenever it suited their convenience to do so, for several years after the Parke family occupied the tracts on the west and north. Their wigwams occupied the vacant land not included in the Annie Parke purchase, and they lived on the most friendly terms with the Parke family.

Roger Parke, who was popularly known among the pioneers as "Old Doctor Parks," studied the Indian practice of medicine with the old squaws and medicine men, and the early settlers came to him for many miles around, his treatment being much the same as that practiced by Dr. Jacob Tidd in later years, who, it is said had many of the recipes of Doctor Parke.

David Hunt, son of "Miller James," who spent his whole life of three score and ten years on this tract, is authority for the statement that the young Indians, in shooting at random for the purpose of testing their nerve, and the strength and elasticity of their bows and strings, could, by elevating their arrows slightly, drive them across the valley from their wigwams, just north of the present residence of Mr. D. P. Voorhees, to the present line of the railroad, a distance of over two hundred and fifty yards. The timber at that time had been cut off in the valley, but the hillsides were still covered with a heavy growth.

About 1725–30, the red man bid adieu to the Hopewell valley forever, and started on his long and weary pilgrimage toward the setting sun, and when Edward Hunt made a settlement with the heirs of Col. Coxe in 1746, the whole tract, as now embraced in the two farms, was included.

March 25, 1903.

NUMBER XVIII.

This tract of land bequeathed to Edward Hunt by his father, Capt. Ralph, November 5, 1732, was a part of the thirty thousand acres lying above the falls of the Delaware which was conveyed by eleven Indian Chiefs to Adlord Bowde, agent for Doctor Daniel Coxe of London, by deed bearing date March 30, 1688.

The record of the above is to be found in the Book of Surveys, page 103 in the office of the Secretary of State. Doctor Daniel Coxe never resided in this country, but his son, Col. Daniel Coxe, resided in Trenton many years, and the large proprietary tracts here and in the northern part of Hunterdon County made the family immensely wealthy.

Col. Coxe died in 1737, before Edward Hunt obtained his deed, but on July 16, 1746, John Coxe, one of the heirs, and surviving executor of the will of Col. Coxe, gave him a deed for the farm, the consideration being one hundred and eighty-three pounds, twelve shillings, proclamation money, for the tract of one hundred and fifty-three acres, besides the usual allowance for "ways."

The survey commenced at a corner in the Stony Brook road near the old mines, and from thence north seventy-eight chains, along the line of David Stout,* who at that time owned the farms now owned by C. E. Voorhees, Esq., Amos Sked and the part of the E. S. Wells tract known as the Samuel Ege farm.

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*David Stout, who owned the farms on Stony Brook, was the fifth son of Jonathan, the pioneer settler of Northeastern Hopewell, and was born at Hopewell in 1706.

About 1726 he married Elizabeth, sister of James Larison, and had four sons and five daughters.

All who are familiar with the Stout history have noticed the fact that the author, Capt. Nathan Stout, was very sparing in his compliments, but that he made an exception in favor of David, and on page 11 gives a glowing tribute to his memory.

We cannot at this time, for want of space, give a history of the family of David Stout and Elizabeth Larison, but will only say that the oldest son, Jonathan, married Rachel Burroughs, and that probably one of his daughters, Mary, married David Hunt, the son of Miller James.

Job Stout, one of the sons of Jonathan, married Rhoda, daughter of Abner Howell, and had a large family, the complete record of which is in the writer's possession, and will

(Foot note continued on bottom next page).

NUMBER XXXIII.

In Liber B., Part 1, Book of Deeds, on file in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, is found the record of a deed dated May 24-25, 1682, from Edward Bylinge to "Roger Parke of Hexham, county of Northumberland, England, yeoman," for 200 acres of land, to be laid out in "West Jersey." On November 11, 1686, "Roger Parke, late of Hexham, now of Crosswicks Creek," sold the above tract to John Watkins, of Middlehook.

In 1875, the writer found in the possession of Misses Susan and Sarah Sexton, who were descendants of Doctor Parke, the original parchment deed from Anthony Woodhouse to Roger Parke of Crosswicks, dated the thirteenth day of the eleventh month, called January (old style) 1685, for "one two thirtieth of a Proprietary in the first ten Proprietaries," the consideration being the sum of six pounds, sixteen shillings, current money of said Province. If this deed is still in possession of either of the above named sisters, it is the oldest known document of the kind in existence. The writer had a synopsis of this deed published in the Trenton State Gazette, in July, 1875.

In 1687, Roger Parke owned 200 acres near Crosswicks Creek, and served on the grand jury from that locality in 1688, and again in 1690, and was foreman of the grand jury in 1692, and in 1698 was one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

In Revell's Book of Surveys, Liber A., Page 14, "Reversed side," is found a record of the original survey of the Parke tract on Stony Brook, at Hopewell. It is dated April, 1697, and commences as follows, "Surveyed then for Roger Parke 400 acres on the north side of Stony Brook at Wissamenson." This survey began at a white oak tree at the bend of the brook, a half mile north of the ford (now Moore's mill at Glen Moore), from thence it ran west through the swamp, to a point north of the present location of the iron bridge, near C. E. Voorhees'. From this point the brook had a well defined channel, which was followed "up ye several courses

thereof," to an elm tree standing on the north side of the brook above the slate quarry, on the farm of W. W. Kirkendall. Thence north to a point near the late residence of Wm. S. Stout, deceased, thence east to the northeast corner of the farm now owned by Amos Sked, thence south following his line and that of the E. S. Wells farm (formerly Samuel Ege's) to the Stony Brook road near the old baryta mines, and thence to the place of beginning, "containing 400 acres, besides allowance for ways."

In May, 1697, Roger Parke had 100 acres surveyed for his daughter, Anne Parke, adjoining his tract on the east, which is fully described with a history of its subsequent owners, in number 17, and several of the succeeding articles of this series. On June 12, 1698, Roger Parke received his deed, and on August 9, 1698, Anne Parke hers, for the above tracts, and by subsequent and more accurate surveys, they were found to contain about 650 acres. On June 16, 1699, "John Parke of Parkesberry," in the County of Burlington, purchased of Thomas Revell, agent for the West Jersey Society, 300 acres adjoining his father on the north. If his tract exceeded the number of acres specified in his deed as much in proportion as the tracts surveyed for his father and sister, the Parke family had fully 1000 acres lying in one body, between Stony Brook and the mountain (or "Rocks," as the mountain was then known) bounded on the east by the road leading from the Stony Brook road at the mines, by way of Mr. Montag's north to the old 30,000 acre line, near the southern boundary of the farm now owned by Zephaniah Hixson, and thence west to the road leading from Stony Brook to Runyan's saw mill.

This north line of the 30,000 acre tract of Col. Daniel Coxe was subsequently changed, and all the deeds conformed to it, calling it Doctor Coxes's "true line," and on and near this line was located the old driftway known for many years as the old "Bungtown road" leading to Coryell's ferry—now Lambertville—which was in use until the old turnpike was opened up in 1820-21.

After the Parke family had located their lands, their next thought was to provide homes for their families, and in this it was the custom for the pioneers to assist each other. It seldom required more than two or three days to get a log cabin enclosed. As there were no saw mills, they selected a straight grained red, or black oak tree, from which they split boards and plank for roof, door and floor. The hinges and latches were all made of wood and the doors

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Major E. M. Woodward 1883

tract and tracts of land beginning at a white oak markt on fouer sides being on the South South west side of Shabbicunck Creek by the road-side leading to New York three miles from the Delaware River or three miles from Hugh Stanuylands, from thence running north by the land of Thomas Budd to a white poplar and a Beeche tree upon the head of Shabbicunckc creek on fouer sides and from thence to a small hickory standing by a black oak markt by the line of Thomas Budd aforesaid, from thence to a gumme tree standing by the side of Stony Brook by a lyne tree, from thence along the line of Thomas Budd aforesaid to a line of markt trees running west north west to one white and one black oake marked on fouer sides a little above Menapenasson, and from thence by a direct line west and by north to the mouth of a creek called Lacoton running into Dellaware River about Atecokin's wigwam, and soe to run down the side of Dellaware river to a line of markt trees lying two miles above the falls mill, and from thence running East to the white oake on the south west side of Shabbacunke Creeke aforesaid. And also all and every the mines mineralls woods fishings hawkings huntings and fowlings. And all & every the Rivers, Rivuletts, Creekes, Isles, Islands, Lakes, Ponds, Marshes, Swamps, Meadows, ffeedings, Pasturings, profitts, commodities & appurtenances whatsoever to the said granted tracts of land or any part thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining. And also all the estate, Right, tytle, Interest possession, pperty, claim and demand whatsoever of them the said Indian Sachimachers & owners or any of them in Lawe & Equity & either of them of in or into the said granted prmises or any pte or psel thereof, and the reversion & reversions, Remaindr and Remaindrs of the same and every pte thereof. To have & to hold to the said Adlord Bowde his Heirs & Assigns forever.

"And the said Indian Sachimachers and owners doe for themselves and every of them & for their and every of their Heires & successors, covenant promise and agree to and with the said Adlord Bowde his heirs & Assignees by these presents. That it shall & may be lawful to and for the said Daniel Coxe his heirs & Assigns forever hereafter peaceably & quietly to have hold and enjoy the said granted & bargained tracts of land & every pte & pcel thereof to & for the uses aforesaid without any lawfull lett molestation or disturbance of them the said Indian Sachimachers & owners or any of them or of their Heirs or successors or of from or by any other prson or prsons whatsoever clayming or which shall or may clayme any estate Right, title, Interest, Inheritance or pperty of in or out of the said granted & bargained premises or any pte or pcell thereof by from or under them or any of them or by or through their or any of their meanes, assent consent tytle, privity pcurement.

"In witness whereof the said Indian Sachimachers and owners have hereunto sett their hands & affixed their seals (according to the English Anot), the Thirtieth day of the month called March in the year one thousand six hundred and Eighty Eight Annoque R. R. Jacobi Sedi Angl & Quarter.

"Signed, Sealed & delivered in ye prsence of

"Thomas Budd,
"Henry Greenland,
"Thomas Bowman,
"Willm Biddle, Junr,
"John Wills, Interpreter.

"Hoham,
"Tepiaopamun,
"Meroppe,
"Wewernoling,
"Lummusecon,
"Pluze,
"Meheekissue,
"Copenakoniskon,
"Nehuoing,
"Neheekan,
"Shawsuna."

Purchases from the West Jersey Society.—Public records show that the following tracts of land were taken under the title of the West Jersey Society, Thomas Revell, agent:

John Lee 250 of the 30,000 acres, Feb. 20, 1693-4.
John Smith 500 of Do. June 15, 1696.
Edward Hunt 122½ Do. May 24, 1696.
" " 97½ in Maidenhead,
within the branches of the Shabbakunk.
Col. Wm Hallet of the 30,000 acres 1000 acres July last 1697.
Joseph Sacket 300 acres Do. near Samuel Hunts.
Roger Parke 400 " Do. April 1697 at Wissamenson, north side of Stony Brook.
Anne Parke 100 acres adjoining.
Andrew Smith for his son Thos. Smith, Ap. 1697. 100 acres above Roger Parkes.
Andrew Smith 200 acres more for his son Thos. Smith, Ap. 1697.
John Parke 300 acres near Thos. Twiggse, Feb. 27, 1696.
John Rue 200 " Feb. 17, 1699.
Johannes Lawrenson 1050 acres July 12, 1697.
Edward Burrows 200 acres Nov. 7, 1699.
Andrew Smith 200 acres May 20, 1688. in which Deed the tract is called *Hopewell*.

Hopewell's Tax-Payers in 1722.—Previous to certain ejectment suits, and shortly after the settling of the boundary between Trenton and Hopewell, and when Hunterdon County embraced the five townships of Hanover, Amwell, Maidenhead, Trenton, and Hopewell, in 1722, we have a roll of one hundred and thirty-eight men subject to taxation, sixteen of whom were single men. There were, besides eleven slaves, seven hundred and eighty-seven sheep. There were two mills, that were owned by Philip Ringo, now Moor's mill, and the other owned by Cornelius Anderson, in the southwestern corner of Hopewell.

The number of acres of land then in possession was sixteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-five. The tax-list is as follows:

	Acres.
Hue Standland	50
Thomas Smith	200
Richard Arnal	50
Nicolas Hagerte	130
Joshawy Ward	....
Eldad Davis	100
John Feald	200
Robert Darck	....
Abraham Laru	50
James Laru	50
Peter Laru	50
Thomas Woacer	....
John Allbado	200
Samuel Bouldwin	500
Frances Hege	600
Ely Allbado	200
Cornelius Allbado	150
Frances Fonnoy	150
Robert Shaw	140
Timothy Titus	200
Thomas Roberds	40
William Reede	....
Joseph Huff	....
James Evanse	200
Robert Maclelean	100
John Johnson	100
Roger Woolverton	....
Andrew Millburne	....
Jonathan Sticklin Senor	....
Henery Heldren	....
John Bennett	....
John Murched	200
John Coe	40
Ezekel Oleno	....
Nathaniel Moore	300
Charles Huff	100
Jonathan Stickler, Jr	....
Joseph Hart	....
John Smith	166
William Merrel Juner	130
Hezekiah Bonham Jr	150
Philip Ringo	50
Benjamin Drack	260
Joshua Andrus June	....
Frederick Debough	....
Aran funhuck	200
Tunus Huff	50
Andrew Routten hors	110
Danel Deno	50
Samuel Runyoun	50
Jemse Hide	260
Danel Geano	100
Steven Geano	50
Joseph Combs	....
William Merel, Sener	300
Benjamin Merel	....
Nehemiah Bonham	150
Jabes Jarvis	100
Joseph Davis	....
Ananies Olen	350
Edward Butler	....
Barth Corvine	100
Johannes Hendrick	149

	Acres.
Samuel Fitch	200
John Everit	100
John Framton	100
Samuel Furman, Jr	50
Jonathan Furman	50
Thomas Runyon	150
Viencien Runyon	....
Roger Parke, Jr	200
Roger Parke, Sr	....
John Park	300
John Reede	240
John Sharp	....
William Whited	....
Joseph Longlee	60
Samuel Furman, Sr	100
John Capender	90
Joshua Ely	200
Richard Smith	100
Joses Lombard	....
Joseph Stout	230
Hezekiah Bonel	10
Isaak Asstall	....
Thomas Combs	140
David Stout	250
Thomas Evans	100
Thomas Curtes	150
William Brient, Sr	100
Robard Blackwell	250
Enoch Armitage	250
Ralph Hunt	300
Thomas Huf	....
Henere Hendrix	100
Jeremiah Hendrix	....
Peter Hendrix	....
Addon Bratten	50
William Larason	160
John Titus	200
Efron Titus	100
Ralph Hunt stone brock	100
John Hunt yoreng	100
Elisha Bord	40
Elnathan Boulder	100
Thomas Reede	200
John Hart	200
Samuel Hunt	200
John Hunt	200
Edward Hart	50
Isaac Herren	260
Thomas Merel	100
Peter Ringo	50
William Cornel	200
Andru Foster	100
Jemse Terrel	3
Calap Carman	90
Andru Smith	500
John Hickson	100
William Larance	200
Henery Oxly	200
William Huff	500
William Briant Stone bruk	300
Cornelus Andrus sun	134
Samuel Everit	100
Joseph Reeder	200

THE PARISH REGISTER OF ST. MARY'S, BURLINGTON, N. J.

The Records of St. Mary's Church, (Episcopal), of Burlington, N. J., are contained in several volumes, but only the *first*, which is of genealogical and historical interest, is here reproduced. This volume shows considerable decay, and is exposed to destruction by fire, as no special provision for its preservation has yet been made. Some years since, the Reverend Dr. Hills, then rector of this church, made a list of the names appearing in this volume, and inserted it in his history of this edifice, but as it lacks dates, it really is little less than an index to this volume.

The copy here reproduced is *verbatim et literatim*, save an occasional contraction in the spelling for brevity's sake. A comparison with Dr. Hills' list may show some seeming discrepancies in the spelling of names, but a careful consideration of the original text prompts me to hold for the accuracy of this copy.

J. E. STILLWELL.

THE REGISTER OF THE CHURCH OF ST. ANN'S, AT BURLINGTON.

Memorandum. This Church was called S^{t}. Ann's, (in the first Charter granted Octob^{r} 4th, 1704, by Lord Cornbury), after the name of the Queen; but when a more ample charter was granted in 1709, Janu^{y} 25th, by Lieu^{t} Governor Ingoldsby, the Church was called S^{t} Mary's, and so continues to be denominated, on account of its first foundation-stone having been laid on the 25th of March, which was in 1703, but this it seems was not adverted to till afterwards.

April 7th 1768. Jon^{n} Odell.

[Written on the cover.]

Hope-Well—ffebruary 28th Anno Dom: Jesu Christi 170$\frac{3}{4}$.

John & Ann, ye children of Rog^{r} Parke, Thomas, Andrew, Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, the children of Andrew Smith, } Baptized by Mr. John Talbot.
ditto diem
William Scoholey, son of Rob^{t} Scoholey, ditto diem } ffebruary th 28, 170$\frac{3}{4}$

John & Ann, children of Roger Park, Bapt. ffeb. 28 170$\frac{3}{4}$

Mary, Eliz., Thomas, Ann, William, John, Sarah & Robert, the children of Thomas Tyndal, Bapt. 7^{bris}

Roger, the son of Roger Park, Baptizeed ditto 8 1704

Mary, of John Chambers, Bapt. ditto
Ann, of James Lacy, Bapt. 7 ^{bris} 1704

William, of John Chenoweth, Bapt. Aug. 27
Martha, of John Tonkin, & Phebe, of Tho. Peche,—Bapt. 10th of 7^{bris}
John Stockton, Mary & Philo Leeds, Bapt. 9^{bris} 24

Japhet Leeds born Oct. 24–1693; Bapt. ffeb. 170$\frac{3}{4}$
Mary Leeds born April 10–1695; Bapt. 9^{bris} 9–1704.
ffelix Leeds born July 27–1697; Bapt. 7^{bris} 1704
Bethanath Leeds born March 24–169$\frac{3}{4}$
Ann Leeds born ffeb. 17–169$\frac{4}{5}$ } Bapt. April 9th 1705.
Daniel Leeds born June 5–1697,
Titan Leeds born August 25–1699.

HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MISCELLANY – STILLWELL VOL 2

N.J.A. Means
New Jersey Archives

N.J.M. Means
New Jersey Magazine

Roger Parke (Park, Parkes, Parks, Parker)

Vol.21
N.J.A.
p-415 1682,May 24-5 Do. Do. Edward Byllinge to Roger Parke of Hexham Co. Northumberlund, England,Yoeman; for 200 acres to be laid out in West Jersey.

Vol.21
p-415 1686, Nov.11 Do. Do. Roger Parke,Late of Hexham,now of Crosswicks creek, to John Watkins ofMiddlehook,fourth tenth,for the preceding 200 acres.

V.O.L. 1 1688 Sept 30 Joseph Stons of Chesterfield,Burlington co.W.J.
N.J.A. Will of; Leaves all his land to brother Robert Stons
p-444 if he comes himself in 5 years to claim it; if he does not come within that time. he is to have it only at"first cost paid to him" in England. legacies to Roger Parks,Andrew Smith,Sarah Davenport Jr. Francis Davenport Jr and Sr. Residuary legatee in trust for the Monmouth Monthly meeting of Quakers, held at his house in Chesterfield, and executor. Witns; Thomas Gilberthorpe, Samuel Bunting,John Bunting,John_____? proved Nov 7,1688. John Cheshire owes the estate.

Vol. 1 1688, May 30 Roger Parke a witness on will of James Pharow,also a witness is Robert Scholey
N.J.A.
p-363

Vol. 1 1689, July 16 George Nicholson of Chesterfield,Burlington co.Yoeman
N.J.A. Will of; Wife Hannah, children George,Joseph,Rebecca,
p-339 Sarah. Real and personal estate. the wife executrix with Samuel Jennings, Persyfall Towle and Francis Davenport as oversears. Witnesses; Thomas Folke and Roger Parke(note; then follows a long list of neighbor:

Vol. 1 1690, April 23 Will of Thomas Robinson,Crosswicks creek. legacy to
N.J.A. Roger Parke Jr. Roger Park of Crosswick was a
p-391 1691, May 8 trustee and a witness was Joseph Ward.
taking inventory were; William Hixon, Roger Parke and Marmaduke Horsman (note; both Horsman and Ward are very early settlers of Hampshire co. Virginia.)

Vol. 21 1697 April Do...Do. for Roger Parke, Of 400 acres at Wissamenson
N.J.A. 1697 May and on the north side of stony brook
p-393 Do...Do. For Anne Parke, of 100 acres;S.E. and next to Roger Parke adjoining Thomas Tindall.

Vol. 21 1697 April Return of survey to Andrew Smith for his son Thomas
N.J.A. Smith of 100 acres next to Roger Park's 500 acres
p-393 (Joshua Ward is there)

Vol. 21 1697, 12 June Do.. Thomas Revell, as trustee of the west Jersey
N.J.A Society to Roger Parke of Chesterfield Township, Yoeman, for 400 acres of the society's land above the falls of Delaware in the 30,000 acre tract.

Vol. 21 N.J.A. p-508	1698, August 9.	Do,. The West Jersey Society by Thomas Revell, their agent of Burlington co; to Anne Park, Daught[illegible] of Roger Park of Burlington co;Yoeman, for 100 acres above the falls of the Delaware, in the 30,000 acre tract adjoining her fathers land at Wissamenson.
Vol. 21 N.J.A. p-515	1699, June 16	Do,. Same to John Parker, son of Roger Parker of Parksberry,Burlington co,Yoeman, for 300 acres of the Society's 30,000 acre tract above the falls of the Delaware. River
Vol. 1 N.J.A. p-252	1704, April 10	Will of John Hutchison of Hopewell,Burlington co one of the witnesses, Roger Parke
Vol. 1 N.J.A. p-386	1717-18, Feb 10	Account of estate of Benjamin Fitzrandolph showed payment to Roger Parks, Middlesex Co.
Vol. 21 N.J.A. p-382	1696, Oct 10	DO. DO. By John Meridith,DTY surveyor for Edward Rockhill of 100 acres adjoining John Moor,Maraduke Horsman,Hannah Nicholson,Samuel Banting,Roger Park and George Hutchenson.
Vol. 4 N.J.A. p-350	1762, Dec 17	Roger Parke made inventory of estate of William Rennels of Kingwood,Hunterdon co. who died intestat (Roger Parke Jr. actually i believe Roger Parke[illegible] see summation)
In New Jersey Magazine P- 52		Roger Parke is in Hopewell township, Hunterdon co West Jersey in 1741 when he appears on a list of jurors. also on this list is Richard Arnold on page 55 in Amwell township.
In Vol. 62 D.A.R. Magazine Monongalia Marriages p-423	1810, May 28	John Lash, Polly Park, Daughter Roger Park
Sage,Early Hampshire co. records page 507		Nicholas Robinson to Valetine Sweitzer on May 19 1761 of Frederrick co. Hotsenbella Stephens, Attorney in fact for above, 400 acres on Great Capecapon; Recorded June 10,1761. Witnesses William Miller, Job Pearsall,Abraham Kuykendall, John Collins,M. Churchill, Gabriel Jones (note; this seems unrelated, see conclusions)
Sage early records of Hampshire co		Synopsis of the Will of Roger Parke; written July 13, 1773 proved November 9,1773. Wife Hannah, daughter,Mrs Hannah Arnold,wife of John Arnold Dau executrix. Sec; John Arnold,John Park, James Largent, Robert Pugh. Witnes; John Chenowith, David Wood, Elijah David.

Generation

1. ROGER PARKE

Roger Parke, Park, Parks, Parkes.
Born; not latter than 1660-61
Married; ca. 1682 to _____(possibly a Robinson)
died_____
Children; John B. 168_ M. to Sarah Smith, Dau of Andrew Smith before 1703, see will of Andrew Smith N.J.A. Vol. 1

Ann, B. _____
Roger Jr. Born before 1690 at which time he is mentioned in Robinson Will.

2. John Parks, Son of Roger above. born 168__
Married to Sarah Smith, Dau Andrew Smith before 1703
died_____
Children; Andrew
Roger, Rodger
John M. Susannah Elrod in Maryland then to Hamp. Co
Ann M. _____Smith in N.J., then they came to Hampshire co.
Abigail M.____Thompson, Came to Hampshire co
George M Lydia_____ was early in Hampshire co sold land to Daniel Wood and moved to Boutecourt

3. Andrew Parkes M._____ moves from Burlington co W.J. to above the falls, thence into Hunterdon co N.J. thence down into Chester co, Penn, on into Lancaster co, Penn, more than likely the same area when Lancaster co was formed from Chester co. came to Hampshire co in April 1774 at which time he is deeded land by his brother John Parke and wife Susannah. Andrew died in 1789-his will mentions no wife. Children
Samuel B. 1747 .. Ann McKeever in 1785
John B. 1751 M Mary Milslagle 1786
Ruth B. 17__ M. ____Patton in Penn, before coming to Hampshire co, she raised her family in Harrison co Va, two of her sons M. Daus. of Benj and Eliz. Nixon Webb in Harrison co
Rachel B. 17___ M. in 1735 to George Nixon(his 2nd wife first wife was Eliz Arnold) Rachel Parks Nixon M. second Isaac Clark in Harrison Co in 1803
Rachel Parks Nixon and George Nixon had three sons William, George, Joseph. (William is the ancestor of Grace Garner in Spokane, Washington)

3. Rodger Parke; B 17*___ M. Hannah_____
Died _____1773
Children
Hannah Parke who M. John Arnold, is the ancestress of Betty McDonald, William Harold Arnold, Helen Read. Hannah Parke Arnold was a first cousin of Rachel Parke Nixon(who is the ancestress of Grace Garner, so you see where all of us climb the tree back to Roger Parke. by the way there is an early Genealogy in Virkus (compendium of early American Genealogies) which says that Roger Parke was a physician.

2. Rodger Parke Jr. Son of Roger Parke # 1
B. before 1690
M._____
D._____
Children; I believe this to be the Roger Parke who

2. made inventory of the estate of William Kennels of Kingwood,Hunterdon co. who died intestate in Dec 1762. in the national ~~society~~ Genealogical society quarterly,page 101,june,1966 issue Vol 54 N.Y. Wills 1736-1775, there is listed a will of Roger Park,1772

2. George Parks; B. 17___ M. Lydia_____ D.******
Children. (i have not yet gotten around to searching George Parkes)

CONCLUSIONS REACHED BY GRACE GARNER FROM THE RECORDS SHE HAS FOUND ON ROGER PARKE,PARKS, PARKES.

1682 Roger Park lived in Hexham,Northumberland county in England. in May 24-25 of 1682 be bought land, therefore he is an adult.

1686 He is in America where he had the preceding 200 acres,he sells it to John Watkins in Nov 11,1686.

1688 He is in Chesterfield,Burlington,W.J.. he has a legacy under the will of Joseph Stons(was this a relative? we must keep a lookout for this name, indications of possible Quaker puruasion here. Also Roger Parke mentioned as witness in will of James Pharow in May 1688.

1689 July 16, 1689 he witnesses will of George Nicholson of Chesterfield Burlington Co. in West Jersey- so we know he is intimate with the Nixon family, early records have often read the fanciful letters N as H.

1690 On April 23, Roger Parke is named a trustee in the will of Thomas Robinson, there is a legacy to Roger Parke Jr. so we know here that Roger Parke had a son Roger. taking the inventory of this estate on May 8,1690 were Roger Parke,William Hixon,Nixon ,Maraduke Horsman. a witness on th will above was Joseph Ward. from Sages early Hampshire records we learn that Nicholas Robinson conveyed land to Valentine Switzer on March 19,1761. so we see from census ect. that Robinson, Parke,Nixon,Horsman and Ward are early associated in West Jersey,Thru Penn and into Hampshire co. Va.

1696 When John Meridith acquires 200 acres which adjoins John Moor,Marmaduke Horsman,Hannah Nicholson,Samuel Banting,Roger Parks and George Hutcheeson it gives us a list of Roger Parkes nearest neighbors in W.J. in 1696

1697 Roger Park buys 400 acres at Wissamenson on the north side of Stony Brook
1697 Ann Park,100 acres S.E. of and next to her father Roger Parke,so we know she is daughter.
1697 Andrew Smith buys 100 acres for his son Thomas next to Roger Parke(Andrew Smith is the father of Sarah Smith who marries Roger Parke's son John.

1697 June 12 Roger Parke of Chesterfield buys 400 acres from the West Jersey society,located above the falls of the Delawre River

1697 August 9, the west Jersey society sells 100 acres to Anne Park,Dau of Roger Park,located at Wissamenson above the falls of the Delaware and adjoining her fathers land.

1699 June 16,same to John Parker son of Roger Parker of Parksberry,Burlington county. for 300 acres of the societys 30,000 acre tract above the falls of the delaware. so we know that John Parks is the son of Roger Parks and he is probally of legal age in the year 1699.

1704 April 10, a witness on the will of John Hutchison of Hopewell,Burlington co,West Jersey was Roger Parke.

1717-18 Account of estate of Benjamin Fitzrandolph showed payment to Roger Parke,Middlesex Co., here we reach the point where we begin to assign ages to our Roger parkes.
the Roger Parke of 1682 is an adult,probaly over age 21 to have been legally able to purchase in England,the 200 acres in West Jersey belonging to Edward Byllinge.
we see that 1690 will of Thomas Robinson,Roger has son Roger Jr. and in 1699 that he has a son John who is an adult and able to purchase land.
if Roger Parke was 21 in 1682 he would have been born 1660-61 though it would be possible,it is highly improbable that he lived to witness the will of Richard Arnold in 1758. in Hampshire county Virginia. so i have constructed the family as you have read it Quote; Mrs Garner.

All these dates and articles have to be checked, i notice in the (Conpendium of American Genealogies, the first families of AmericA the stated birth year is different.)

according to Hinshaws Quaker records there were about seven ships that brought familys to this area between 1677-82.
so all the passenger lists should be checked, we Know Richard Arnold was here by 1680. i intend to check everything possible and perhaps get more data on our ancestors.

William H. Arnold 3 June,1972
5920 Stanley ave # 13
Carmichael,Ca 95608

Scale of Miles
0 100 200 300
Map by palacios
Atlantic
Ocean
Gulf of Mexico
St Augustine
Charleston
Savannah
Port Royal
Ebenezer
Darien
Orderica
Mobile
FRENCH
Williamsburg
Philadelphia
Newark
New Haven
New London
Providence
Chester
Burlington
Swanendael
CAPE HENLOPEN
CAPE CHARLES
CAPE FEAR
LOUISIANA
TYBEE ISLAND
CUMBERLAND ISLAND
KENT ISLAND

for the Province of East Jersey in 1683 in which "The Persons qualified to be Freemen . . . shall be every Planter and Inhabitant dwelling and residing within the Province, who has acquired rights to and is in possession of Fifty Acres of Ground, and hath cultivated ten Acres of it; or in Boroughs, who have a House and three Acres; or have a House and Land only hired, if he can prove he have Fifty Pounds in Stock of his own . . . " Juries were selected from "Freemen above five and Twenty Years of Age." For example, see Leaming & Spicer, *Grants and Concessions,* pp. 155, 163.

"County of Hunterdon Freeholders Book 1741"

"The King agst Wm. Tenent

"Trenton April 14: 48 they agreed before me which I have numberd as they were named. —— Ro: H: Morris

"Jury struck April 15: 1742"

Township of Trenton

Richard Scudder
John Scudder
Henry Lott
Joseph Sacket
Elnathan Davis
Isaac Reeder
Jeremiah Green
Benjamin Green
Jonathan Davis
Isaac Hutchinson
Zachary Haywood
Samuel Leonard
*William Mott 14 rex 5
John Parker
John Dean
Robert Spencer
William Ely
George Ely
Ebenezer Prout
David Howel
Abiel Davis
Charles Clarke
John Burroughs
Alex^{r}: Lockhart
Richard Burt
William Snowden
Ralph Hart
Richard Furman
Joseph Tindal
*Peter Lott 23 Def^{t}: 2
Edward Butler
Robert Lanning
John Coxe
William Morris
Tho^{s}: Cadwalader
Francis Bowes
Joseph Peace
Andrew Reed
William Atlee
Benjamin Smith
*Joseph Higby ag^{d} 7 Def^{t} 7
William Bell
Arthur Howel
William Green
Joseph Green
John Hobbs
Joseph Jones
William Reed
Christopher Howel
Tho^{s}: Jones
Theophilus Severns
Clotworthy Reed
Josiah Appleton
James Bell
Henry Carter

David Cowell — 34
Joseph Decow ag^{d} 3
Joseph Paxton
Benjamin Robinson
John Barnes
James Neilson
William Pearson
William Plasket
Stacey Beakes — 9
*Nathan Beakes ag^{d} 39 Def^{t}: 8
Robert Colman
Enoch Anderson
John Osborn
Tho^{s}: Barnes
Eliakim Anderson
William Yard
Joseph Yard
William Yard jun^{r}:
Joseph Clayton — 12
David Dunbar
Henry Baillengeau
Daniel Baillengeau
Neil Livingston
Tho^{s}: Hooton
Benjamin Biles
John Allen
John Holder — 20
John Jenkins
Jacob Jones
Roger Lawson
Stephen Lanning
*Charles Axford 17 Def^{t}: 3
Alex^{r}: Chambers

Hopewell Township

Benjamin Temple
John Hart
Joseph Gray
Jonathan Gray
Joseph Hart
Ralph Smith
John Moore
Abraham Temple
John Welling — 37
John Carpenter
Jonas Wood
Ralph Hunt N.London
Joseph Price
Nathaniel Moore
Ralph Hunt. Stoneybrook
Alex^{r}: Scott
Tho^{s}: Burroughs
Thomas Burroughs jun^{r}:
Enoch Armitage
Jonathan Stout
Jonathan Furman
Ralph Smith
George Woolsey
Nathaniel Hart
David Price
Nicholas Roberts
Jeremiah Burroughs
John Palmer
Garret Johnson
Francis Vannoy
Eliakim Anderson
John Anderson
Cornelius Anderson
John Braines
Edward Hunt
John McLaughlin
*John Phillips ag^{d} 4 Def^{t}: 1
James Richards 48 R. 1st
Daniel Coxe
*Nath^{l}: Wier 15 rex 6
Nathan Davis
Andrew Merchand
Peter Larow
Abraham Larow
James Larow
Isaac Larow
Andrew Smith jun^{r}:
Jonathan Smith
Joseph Burt
John Titus jun^{r}:
Tho^{s}: Hunt
Andrew Smith
Andrew Milborn
Roger Woolverton
George Smith

Wilson Hunt
Roger Parke
William Park
Joseph Goulder — 30
David Stout Carpenter
Samuel Stout
Joseph Stout
David Stout
William Desborrough
Joseph Merrill
Benajmin Anderson
Isaac Anderson
William Bryant
William Bryant junr:
Thomas Coombes
? Matthew Hixson
Benjamin Rouncevelt
Isaac Herring
Edward Hart
John Titus
Jonathan Moore
Edward Burroughs
Ephraim Titus
Robert Blackwell
Henry Oxely
William Drake
Josiah Furman
John Hunt
Samuel Hunt
William Cornwall
Joseph Moore
Timothy Titus
Charles Hoff
Sacket Moore
William Waters
Thomas Reed
Thomas Hoff
Powel Hoff
John Hoff
Jonathan Hunt
Thomas Roberts
Jonathan Wright
John Everett
Jeremiah Smith
Elnathan Baldwine

John Parke junr:
James Geary
John Smith
Samuel Everett
John Houghton
Joseph Houghton
Caleb Carman
Samuel Ketcham
William Reed
Ezekiel Clements
Philip Palmer
James Larison
John Cool
Aaron VanHook
Thomas Deroselle
Benjamin Sleicht
John Fitch
Humphrey Hughs
Bickley Welling
Eliezer Morgan
Moses Baldwin

Maidenhead Township
John Brayley
David Brayley
Benjamin Brayley
Joseph Brayley
John Biles Dd
Alexr: Biles
Thomas Gilman — 12
Matthew Rogers
John Ely
Henry Marchand junr:
Jasper Smith
Thomas Smith
John Smith
John Smith junr:
*Timothy Baker — 38 Deft: 6
*Samuel Baker — 45 Def: 9
Philip Philips
Samuel Hunt — 46 Deft: 12
Powel Hoff
Joshua Ely — agd
James Price junr
Thomas Price

Lawrence Updyke
Edmund Bambridge
John Bambridge
John Hunt — agd
John Johnson
William Binge
John Hoffe
Alburtus Updyke
James Sleicht
Joseph Pearson — 8
Robert Lanning
Benjamin Stevens
Ralph Smith
Edward Hunt
John Reed
Abraham Temple
Joseph Scudder
William Welling
William Cook
Anthony Cook
John Anderson, Son of Joshua
John Vancliff
Theophilus Philips
Stephen Jones
William Watson
Jasper Smith junr:
Malakiah Bonham
Peter Marchand
Thomas Moore
George Rosell
Richard Philips
Joseph Philips
Abner Philips
John Anderson
*Matthew Baker — 31 Def 5
William Philips
John Dagworthy

Amwell Township
John Reading agd — 3
Philip Ringo
Philip Philips
John Bois
Timothy Rouse
Peter Roquefellow

Anthony Waldorf
William Ruttenhousen
*Seth Lowrie — 43 rex 12
John Swallow
Peter Woollever
Thomas Lake — 27
Derrick Hogelandt — 40
Henry Farnsworth
*Joseph Boost — 40 Def: 11
*Cornelius Johnson — 9 rex 3
Henry Boost
*Benjamin Stout, son of J.S. agd: 5 Deft: 10
Peter Fisher
Simon Kinny
Adrian Kinny
Freegift Stout
John Farnsworth
Daniel Larow
*Aaron Praal — 47 rex 11
William Dawlis — 24
Amos Thatcher
Godfrey Peters — 16
Joseph Hixson
Jacob Howsel
David Oliphant
William Jewel
Joseph Higgins
Hantill Bang
William Kizer
Joshuah Corsen
Joseph Matthewson
Joseph Hagerman
Adam Tates — 18
Peter Midage
Andrew Gardener
Jacob Matthewson
Paul Flack
John Bostenberg
Henry Graef
Jacob Gray
David Eveline
James Stout
Thomas Newman — 21
Jacob Woolever

Richard Arnold
Amwell, Twp.

PARKES--PARKS

Parkes, Parks, Parke and Park, all are forms of one family name, said however, to have two distinct derivations. One derivation is credited to the name Peter, through its various curruptions, Pyrke, Perk, Purkis, Perkins and Peterkin. The original families assuming the name probably lived near the Royal Park in which case it is a place name, or they were descendants of a Master of the Parke, as in the case of that loyal follower of William the Conquerer, Thomas de Parke. Thomas was rewarded for certain deeds of loyalty by large grants of land and a baronetage and the place and perquisites of Master of the Royal Parke. He was also Master of the Hunt for the Conqueror.

Sir Thomas de Parke had a long line of successors and six hundred years later a direct descendant, Sir Robert de Parke, came to America. This was in 1630. He abandoned his title, although many of the emigrants of noble birth continued to use titles until the Revolution automatically made all citizens of equal distinction. Sir Robert de Parke, however, became Mr. Robert Parke shortly after his arrival in America.

Sir Thomas de Parke, whose descendant, Sir Robert de Parke, settled in Connecticutt, had two other emigrant descendants, close kin to Sir Robert de Parke, whose emigration is dated 1630. About the same year a de Parke settled in Virginia.

Daniel Parke, of Shirley, England, a near relative of Sir Robert, was vesteryman of Williamsburg Church in Virginia, in 1676. He had a son, Daniel Park, who married Jane, daughter of Phillip Ludwell and had two daughters, Lucy Parke, who married Colonel William Byrd and Frances Parke, who married John Custis.

This is the family of which Daniel Parke Custis was a member. It was the widow of Daniel Parke Custis, the lovely Martha Dandridge Custis, who became the literal First Lady of our Land, Madame George Washington.

A Thomas de Parke, or Parkes was living in Virginia in 1670, and he is the ancestor of the family which this article gives in full. From the time of Thomas de Parke, in Virginia, 1670, members of this family seem to use their personal discretion in spelling the name. They use or omit the e or the s or both, so that literally four forms.

Parke, Parkes, Park and Parks are in use by close kinsmen. So far no one has considered reassuming the prefix de used by their ancestors for so many centuries, as the tendency has been to shorten the name, but I shall not be surprised at any moment to find "de Parkes" on the modern family tree.

Descendants of Thomas Parkes of Virginia

In the year 1670 Thomas Parkes was living in Virginia. He is the progenitor of a large family some members of which adhere to the spelling Parkes while others have dropped the e, some have dropped the s, and others have dropped both letters.

Thomas Parkes living in Virginia in 1670 had among other children or grandchildren:

1. John Parkes.
2. Thomas Parkes, junior.

John Parkes of Virginia

John Parkes, son or grandson of Thomas Parkes of Virginia, was probably born in Virginia. He married and had seventeen children, ten of whom were sons. The youngest child was George Parkes. He had descendants in Memphis, among them E. M. Parkes who contributed this information to the family records. He stated that some of the sons of John Parkes settled in North Carolina and in the territory known as Tennessee, some remained in Virginia and one son went to Georgia, becoming the ancestor of the Georgia Parkes. E. M. Parkes stated that in 1840 he went from Memphis to Philadelphia to study medicine and that enroute he stopped in Wilkes County, North Carolina, to visit relatives and there learned the foregoing facts and some other information which is incorporated in this article.

Thomas Parkes, junior, of Virginia

Thomas Parkes, junior, of Virginia son or grandson of Thomas Parkes of Virginia may have been the eldest son in his family as he bears the family name of Thomas. He was born probably in Virginia. He married and moved to Wilkes County, North Carolina. He had six children all of whom were sons namely:

1. John Parkes.
2. Thomas Parkes III.
3. Reuben Parkes.
4. Aaron Parkes.
5. Ambrose Parkes.
6. William Parkes.

1. John Parkes, son of Thomas Parkes, junior, was born about ———. He moved to what is now Tennessee.

2. Thomas Parkes III, son of Thomas Parkes, junior, remained in Wilkes County, North Carolina, and his descendants are in that district now.

3. Reuben Parkes, son of Thomas Parkes, junior died in Tennessee.

Aaron Parkes' Descendants

4. Aaron Parkes, son of Thomas Parkes, junior, was born about 1765. He settled near Fayetteville, Tennessee. He married Ona Dotson. They had twelve children:

a. William Parkes.
b. John Parkes.
c. Thomas Parkes.
d. Fannie Parkes.
e. Aaron Parkes, junior.
f. Ambrose Parkes.
g. Robert Parkes.
h. (a daughter) Parkes.
i. Woodruff Parkes.
j. Joel Dotson Parkes.
k. Fielden Parkes.
l. Parthenia Parkes.

Of the foregoing:

(a.) William Parkes, son of Aaron Parkes, died in Lincoln County, Tennessee, leaving nine children, among them: Aaron Parkes (who married ———Thurston). Joel Parkes, called Red Joel (who married ——— ——— and has Frank Parkes and Sallie Parkes who lived in Fayetteville).

(b.) John Parkes, son of Aaron Parkes, went to Fort Anderson County, Texas.

(c.) Thomas Parkes, son of Aaron Parkes, died in Lincoln County, Tennessee. He had children, among them: William Parkes (who went to Waxahachie, Texas, and had five daughters,) Aaron Parkes who married ——— ——— and went to Texas,) Jesse W. Parkes (who died in Lincoln County, Tennessee, leaving two sons, Thomas Parkes and Mathew Parkes.) Tennie Parkes. (who married ——— ———). Mary Parkes, Martha Parkes, Sallie Parkes, and (a son) Parkes (who married ——— ———).

NUMBER XXXII.

In several of our previous articles, reference has been made to Doctor Roger Parke, who, so far as known, was the first white settler within the present limits of Hopewell Township.

There is a singular fascination about every scrap of tradition concerning this old pioneer, who settled on the farm now occupied by Mr. C. E. Voorhees, two miles west of Hopewell Borough, his farm two hundred years ago including several of those now adjoining Mr. Voorhees.

It is an old tradition that when he first settled there, the Red men of the forest still had their wigwams, and held their Powwows, on the banks of Stony Brook at that point; and that the dusky maidens admired their beauty as reflected in the crystal waters of the stream, while the young braves reclined on its green banks, under the grand old trees which were still standing within the memory of the writer, and were the beauty and glory of the romantic old homestead.

This spot was the birthplace of the writer, and in his boyhood it was one of the traditions of the place that the old Indian medicine men had taught Doctor Parke their mysterious arts of healing, and that the herbs and plants which flourished in such great variety all about the place, had, many of them, been planted by him and their leaves, blossoms, barks and roots, used in his practice.

Occasional reference to Doctor Parke, made by the old people of the neighborhood, awakened an intense desire to know more of this traditional old doctor, of whom the "oldest inhabitant" seemed to know so little, and who had his residence there, years before the birth of the writer's great great grandfather.

To my youthful imagination, the man who had the courage to live among a barbarous and savage race, whose cruelty and treachery were proverbial, was an immortal hero, and deserved a more imposing monument than the rough sand stone in the old family graveyard, which bore the simple and very vague inscription, "R. P. 1755, A. 91."

One of my earliest recollections was of the old garden, which occupied a part of the same spot as at the present, a considerable space of which was, at that time, devoted to beds of herbs, both annual and perennial, some of which bore large showy flowers, while others were very insignificant, proving that they had been planted for use, rather than beauty. The dilapidated old fences were overgrown with a thicket of vines and shrubbery, which also had their uses in the old doctor's time; but in the writer's boyhood, was a favorite summer resort for the robins and catbirds, whose happy voices blended very harmoniously in the early morning, but created a frightful discord later in the day, as they spitefully snarled and scolded over the right of possession to the old garden.

Some of the herbs in this garden were not native to this locality, but had been brought from other states and transplanted, on account of their valuable medicinal properties; and the old Larison family, who were descended from Dr. Parke, and succeeded him on the homestead, were familiar with their uses, and had carefully guarded them while they remained on the farm.

A few years after the old farm came into the possession of the father of the writer, the old house which had sheltered Doctor Parke and at least three generations of his descendants in the Parke—Larison line, was taken down, and a new house erected near the site. The old garden was not spared in the march of improvement, for while it was in keeping with the old house and its surroundings, it was strangely out of harmony with the new order of things, and was "cleared up."

While some of the herbs were transplanted to the new garden, most of them (which were called by the old people, "Old Doctor Park's Yarbs,") were consigned to the brush pile, but not to oblivion, as many of the same varieties are still found on the shelves of every up-to-date drug store in the country. After the lapse of two centuries a few still survive on the farm, to recall the memory of the famous old doctor, who had here stewed and brewed the bitter concoctions, which won for him the distinction of being the pioneer physician of old Hopewell.

So far as known he was the only physician in this region for many years, and rode on horseback over these hills and mountains, when very few houses stood between the Delaware and the Millstone, and all the country to the north was still the home of the Lenni Lenape. On these long lonely rides his saddle bags were well

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Some of the herbs in this garden were not native to this locality, but had been brought from other states and transplanted, on account of their valuable medicinal properties; and the old Larison family, who were descended from Dr. Parke, and succeeded him on the homestead, were familiar with their uses, and had carefully guarded them while they remained on the farm.

A few years after the old farm came into the possession of the father of the writer, the old house which had sheltered Doctor Parke and at least three generations of his descendants in the Parke —Larison line, was taken down, and a new house erected near the site. The old garden was not spared in the march of improvement, for while it was in keeping with the old house and its surroundings, it was strangely out of harmony with the new order of things, and was "cleared up."

While some of the herbs were transplanted to the new garden, most of them (which were called by the old people, "Old Doctor Park's Yarbs,") were consigned to the brush pile, but not to oblivion, as many of the same varieties are still found on the shelves of every up-to-date drug store in the country. After the lapse of two centuries a few still survive on the farm, to recall the memory of the famous old doctor, who had here stewed and brewed the bitter concoctions, which won for him the distinction of being the pioneer physician of old Hopewell.

So far as known he was the only physician in this region for many years, and rode on horseback over these hills and mountains, when very few houses stood between the Delaware and the Millstone, and all the country to the north was still the home of the Lenni Lenape. On these long lonely rides his saddle bags were well

Page

1697 April —. Do. Do. for Roger Park, of 400 a. at Wissamenson, on the North side of and along Stony Brook. 14

1697 May —. Do. Do. for Anne Park, of 100 a., S. E. of and next to Roger Park, adjoining Thomas Tindall. 14

1697 Sept. 16. Do. Do. for Richard Hall, of 150 a. adjoining William Akerley. 15

1694 June —. Do. Do. for Ralph Hunt, of 95 a., adjoining Theophilus Philipps; also of 10 a. of meadow next to his own meadow, bo't of Daniel Leeds. 15

——— Do. Do. for Theophilus Philipps, of 10 a. of meadow, S. of and next to Ralph Hunt. 15

——— Do. Do. for Ralph Hunt, of 5 a. on the Southside of and along Theophilus Philipps. 15

——— "See 220 Acres at ffuller's Creek (for Tho: Bridge) page 138, which should have been entred here, but is misplaced.—of Societie's Land—." 15

1697 April —. Return of survey, to Andrew Smith for his son Thomas Smith, of 100 acres, next to Roger Park's 400 a. 15

1697 April —. Do. Do. for the same, of 200 a. on the Northside of Stony Brook, between Joshua Ward and John Houghton. 15

1698 May 25. Do. Do. for Ralph Hunt, of 133 a. of the 15,000 a., in the rear of his 95 a. lot, between Joshua Andros and Theophilus Philipps. 15

1695 May 23. Do. Do. for Jonathan Davis, of 109 a. between his mother's land and Samuel Hunt; also 5 a of meadow. 16

1699 April 20. Do. Do. by Josh. Barkstead, for Thomas Gandy, of 50 a. called the Addition, in Cape May Co., on the seaboard side, adjoining Gandy's Hall. 16

1696–7 Feb. 27. Do. Do. for Thomas Parke (margin calls him John), of 300 a., next to Thomas Twigg. 16

1696 April 4. Do. Do. by Josh. Barkstead, for Dennis Linch, of 300 a., called Linch's Hall, in Cape May Co., on the seabord side, part of the Society's land, on both sides of Indian Creek. 16

1689 July 16. Do. Do. by John Worlidge, for William Jacocks, by order of Mr. James Budd, Agent to Daniel Coxe, of 340 a. on the sea side, between Randel Hewitt and a point athwart Cape Island. 16

1696 April —. Do. Do. for William Hixson, of 100 a. adjoining his own, next to Jno Bainbridge along the partition line; also 10 a. of meadow next to his own, of which 5 are highway allowance for the 100 a. and 5 bought of Tho: Green. 16

1704 Nov. 20. Do. Do. for Daniel Leeds, of 200 a. on the sea coast near Absecon Creek, between Tho: Budd's 1,000 a., "whereon Peter

#41352

III. JOHN GEORGE, of Beattystown ; had ch.:

(I). DAVID, m. Elisabeth Flumerfelt ; lived at Beattys'own.

(II). JAMES A., b. Feb. 30, 1795, d. July, 1873, at 78, m. Catherine Hance (s. of William), b. July 1, 1804, d. May 22, 1885 ; lived fifty years on the old Nunn place ; had ch.: 1. *Jane*, died young ; 2. *Mary*, m. (1) George Vosseller (s. of Peter); (2) Morris Lunger ; 3. *Rachel*, m. John Bell, of Hackettstown ; 4. *Annette*, unmarried ; 5. *Elisabeth*, m. Fred. Hendershot (s. of Jeremiah), of Hackettstown ; 6. *Philip*, m. Jane Pinkney, of the Grove ; 7. *James*, m. Elisabeth Vernoy (s. of Nathan), of the Grove ; 8. *Nelson*, m. Amanda McCrae (s. of Samuel), of Hackettstown ; 9. *William*, m. Sarah Woolverton (s. of Aaron).

(III). WILLIAM, m. Elisabeth Sweazey (dau. of Israel); lived on the Peter Baldwin place ; had ch.: 1. *John*, m. Mary Antone, of the Grove; 2. *Abbie Jane*, m. James Seguine ; 3. *Ruth*; 4. *Jake*, m. (1) Susan A. Sliker ; (2) ——— ; 5. *Catherine*, m. Fred. Mayberry ; 6. *Elisabeth*, m. Sam. Shuler (s. of Peter); 7. *Sarah*; 8. *Rachel*; 9. *Israel*, died young ; 10. *James*, m. a Cramer ; 11. *Emma*.

SCHOOLEY.

THOMAS SCHOOLEY, came to Burlington in the ship "Willing Mind" Nov. 1677, and ROBERT, with wife and children, arrived the next year, Oct., 1678, in "The Shield." In 1680, April 12, Robert and Thomas, of Crewcorn, on the Delaware, petition that no liquor be sold to the Indians. THOMAS married Sarah Parke in 1686 and had a son, THOMAS, JR. It is supposed that the rest of the following names on the marriage record of the "Chesterfield Friends' Meeting" also belong to his family; had ch.

I. MARY, m. Joseph Wright 1710, second month and sixth day.

II. SARAH, m. Samuel Shinn, 1718, fourth month and fourth day.

III. THOMAS, JR., m. Hannah Fowler, 1720, third month and fifth day.

IV. SAMUEL, m. Avis Holloway 1725, third month and sixth day; purchased a warrant for 136 acres 1729, Nov. 1, and sold the same to William Pew 1733, March 1. This land was near Stephensburg, Morris Co. The record of Samuel's children is found in a manuscript arithmetic now in the possession of Mr A. A. Vance, editor of *The Jerseyman*, Morristown. The years of birth of the first three children are illegible, but can be approximately conjectured. SAMUEL, b. 1705 (?), Oct. 26, d. 1761, Feb. 8, m 1725, March 6, Avis Holloway, b. 1706, Feb. 9 ; her will, on record at Newton, N. J., was dated 1771, June 20, and probated 1785, May 24. Her will names *Samuel*, who does not appear on the family record. Samuel bought Jan. 11, 1726, of Joseph DeCou, 350 acres on Schooley's Mountain, of the Stevenson tract. This land was sold to William Henn April 22, 1745. He had ch.:

(I). ASENATH, b. 1726 (?) April 18, m. a Simcock.

(II). ANNE, b. 1728 (?), June 29.

(III). JOSEPH, b. 1730 (?), Nov. 19 ; prob. of Winsor, Middlesex Co., and leaves all property to wife in will prob. 1761.

(IV). BENJAMIN, b. 1733, April 24 ; his will dated Newton, N. J., 1804, Nov. 13, prob. 1809, Dec. 26 ; had ch.: 1. JOSEPH, b. 1760, d.

1846, at Stillwater; had ch.: (1). *Benjamin;* (2). *John* and (3). *Martha*, both of whom went to Canada early in life; (4). *Elizabeth* and (5). *Rhoda*, who were unm.; (6). *Aaron C.;* (7). *Susan*, m. a Vance; 2. MRS. DENNIS; 3. MRS. WHITE; 4. MARTHA, wife of Joseph Philips.

(V). RACHEL, b. 1736, May 26.

(VI). JAMES, b. 1739, March 22, d. 1767, March 15.

(VII). SAMUEL.

SCHOOLEY OF BURLINGTON.

JOHN (s. of JOHN, of Housworth parish, County York, England), bought 625 acres in Springfield twp., Burlington Co., N. J., d. 1725, Oct. 17, m. *first*, Rebecca Bennett, 1697; *second*, Frances Taylor (dau. of Samuel and widow of Joseph Nicholson); had ch.:

I. SUSANNA, b. 1711–12, Dec. 24, m. 1730, Michel Newbold.

II. JOHN, b. 1714–16, Nov. 22, m. 1743, Rachel Wright; will prob. 1757, Feb. 7 (Trenton, 8 : 354), mentions brothers and sisters in his will, and a dau. named FRANCES.

III. THOMAS, b. 1718–19, Dec. 5, died young.

IV. MARY, b. 1720, Dec. 24, m. *first*, Jonathan Barton; *second*, Thomas Black; *third*, Samuel Wright.

V. ISABEL, b. 1721, Feb. 28, m. 1750, Jacob Ridgeway.

VI. SAMUEL, b. 1723, May 25.

VII. REBECCA, b. 1725, Aug. 3, m. 1747, Joseph Wright.

VIII. SARAH. b, 1727, June 6, m. 1752, Joseph Horner.

IX. JONATHAN, b. 1729, Aug. 3, m. 1750, Mary Wright.

X. ANN, m. 1725, Thomas Scattergood.

WILLIAM (prob. s. of ROBERT, 1st, of Burlington), owned a proprietary tract, near Draketown, Washington twp., but sold it to —— Colver, then moved to Randolph twp., where he purchased 600 acres from the Kirkbride family, including what is now Millbrook, three miles south-east from Dover. This is said to have been in the winter of the heavy snow, 1740. His son ROBERT built the first grist mill in that part of the county. William's three daughters married respectively Henry and Richard Brotherton and Richard Dell. This latter gentleman removed from Pleasant Grove, and bought from William Penn a tract two miles east from Dover on the south side of the Rockaway River. His son, *Thamas Dell*, bought land of the Kirkbride heirs a mile east of Mine Hill, and resided there until his death in 1850, at 90 or more years of age. [See *Annals of Morris County*, p. 4].

SCHOOLEY OF RANDOLPH TWP., MORRIS CO.

WILLIAM probably had children:

I. WILLIAM, perhaps of Greenwich twp., now Warren Co.; his will prob. 1761, May 5, and names "my brother" ROBERT'S son JOSEPH, and "my son" (I). JOHN, perhaps the one whose will, dated Greenwich 1807, Dec. 17, prob. 1808, Feb. 16, names wife, Elisabeth, and ch.: 1. *Elisabeth*, m. Lefferd Houghawout; 2. *Theodosias*, m. Michael Minnier; 3. *Sarah*, (dec.), m. John Barber; 4. *Anne*, m. Herbert Hyner; 5. *Rachel*, m. John Hyner; 6. *Mary;* 7. *Abigail;* 8. *Elisabeth;* 9. *Nathaniel;* 10. *John*. (II). RICHARD, of Byram twp., Sussex Co., probably m. 1751, May 25, Martha Tantom, "both of Morris Co." [Trenton Records]., names in his

ract and tracts of land beginning at a white oak markt on fouer sides
oling on the South South west side of Shabbicunck Creek by the road-
ade leading to New York three miles from the Delaware River or three
miles from Hugh Stannylands, from thence running north by the land
of Thomas Budd to a white poplar and a Beeche tree upon the head of
Shabbicuncke creek on fouer sides and from thence to a small hickory
standing by a black oak markt by the line of Thomas Budd aforesaid,
from thence to a gumme tree standing by the side of Stony Brook by a
pine tree, from thence along the line of Thomas Budd aforesaid to a line
of markt trees running west north west to one white and one black oake
marked on fouer sides a little above Menapenasson, and from thence by
a direct line west and by north to the mouth of a creek called Laocoton
running into Dellaware River about Atecokin's wigwam, and soe to run
down the side of Dellaware river to a line of markt trees lying two miles
above the ffalls mill, and from thence running East to the white oake on
the south west side of Shabbacunke Creeke aforesaid. And also all and
every the mines mineralls woods fishings hawkings huntings and fowl-
ings. And all & every the Rivers, Rivuletts, Creekes, Isles, Islands, Lakes,
Ponds, Marshes, Swamps, Meadows, ffeedings, Pasturings, profitts, com-
modities & appurtenances whatsoever to the said granted tracts of land
or any part thereof belonging or in any wise appertaining. And also all
the estate, Right, tytle, Interest possession, pperty, claim and demand
whatsoever of them the said Indian Sachimachers & owners or any of
them in Lawe & Equity & either of them of in or into the said granted
premises or any pte or psel thereof, and the reversion & reversions, Re-
maindr and Remaindrs of the same and every pte thereof. To have & to
hold to the said Adlord Bowde his Heirs & Assigns forever.

"And the said Indian Sachimachers and owners doe for themselves
and every of them & for their and every of their Heires & successors,
covenant promise and agree to and with the said Adlord Bowde his heirs
& Assignees by these presents. That it shall & may be lawful to and for
the said Daniel Coxe his heirs & Assigns forever hereafter peaceably &
quietly to have hold and enjoy the said granted & bargained tracts of
land & every pte & pcel thereof to & for the uses aforesaid without any
lawfull lett molestation or disturbance of them the said Indian Sachi-
machers & owners or any of them or of their Heirs or successors or of
them or by any other pson or psons whatsoever clayming or which
shall or may clayme any estate Right, title, Interest, Inheritance or
pperty of in or out of the said granted & bargained premises or any pte
& pcell thereof by from or under them or any of them or by or through
their or any of their meanes, assent consent tytle, privity pcurement.

"In witness whereof the said Indian Sachimachers and owners have
hereunto sett their hands & affixed their seals (according to the English
mode), the Thirtieth day of the month called March in the year one
thousand six hundred and Eighty Eight Annoque R. R. Jacobi Sedi
Angl & Quarter.

"Signed, Sealed & delivered in ye pśence of

"Thomas Budd,	"Hoham,
"Henry Greenland,	"Teplaopamun,
"Thomas Bowman,	"Meroppe,
"Willm Biddle, Junr,	"Wewernoling,
"John Wilis, Interpreter.	"Lummusecon,
	"Pluze,
	"Meheckissue,
	"Copenakoniskon,
	"Nehuoing,
	"Neheekan,
	"Shawsuna."

Purchases from the West Jersey Society.—Public records show that the following tracts of land were taken under the title of the West Jersey Society, Thomas Revell, agent:

John Lee 250 of the 30,000 acres, Feb. 20, 1693–4.
John Smith 500 of Do. June 15, 1696.
Edward Hunt 122½ Do. May 24, 1696.
" " 97⅛ in Maidenhead,
within the branches of the Shabbakunk.
Wm We Hallet of the 30,000 acres 1000 acres July last 1697.
Joseph Sacket 300 acres Do. near Samuel Hunts.
Roger Parke 400 " Do. April 1697 at Wissamenson, north side of Stony Brook.
John Parke 100 acres adjoining.
Andrew Smith for his son Thos. Smith, Ap. 1697. 100 acres above Roger Parkes.
Andrew Smith 200 acres more for his son Thos. Smith, Ap. 1697.
John Parke 300 acres near Thos. Twigge, Feb. 27, 1696.
John Rue 200 " Feb. 17, 1699.
Johannes Lawrenson 1050 acres July 12, 1697.
Edward Burrows 200 acres Nov. 7, 1699.
Andrew Smith 200 acres May 20, 1688.
in which Deed the tract is called *Hopewell*.

Hopewell's Tax-Payers in 1722.—Previous to certain ejectment suits, and shortly after the settling of the boundary between Trenton and Hopewell, and when Hunterdon County embraced the five townships of Hanover, Amwell, Maidenhead, Trenton, and Hopewell, in 1722, we have a roll of one hundred and thirty-eight men subject to taxation, sixteen of whom were single men. There were, besides eleven slaves, seven hundred and eighty-seven sheep. There were two mills, that were owned by Philip Ringo, now Moor's mill, and the other owned by Cornelius Anderson, in the southwestern corner of Hopewell.

The number of acres of land then in possession was sixteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-five. The tax-list is as follows:

	Acres.
Hue Standland	50
Thomas Smith	200
Richard Arnal	50
Nicolas Hagerte	130
Joshaway Ward	....
Eldad Davis	....
John Feald	200
Robert Darck	....
Abraham Laru	50
James Laru	50
Peter Laru	50
Thomas Woacer	....
John Allbado	200
Samuel Bouldwin	500
Frances Hege	600
Ely Allibado	200
Cornelius Allbado	150
Frances Fonnoy	150
Robert Shaw	140
Timothy Titus	200
Thomas Roberds	40
William Reede	....
Joseph Huff	....
James Evanse	200
Robert Maclelean	100
John Johnson	100
Roger Woolverton	....
Andrew Millburne	....
Jonathan Sicklin Senor	....
Henery Heldren	....
John Bennett	....
John Murched	200
John Coe	40
Ezekel Oleno	....
Nathaniel Moore	300
Charles Huff	100
Jonathan Stickler, Jr	....
Joseph Hart	....
John Smith	166
William Merrel Juner	130
Hezekiah Bonham Jr	150
Philip Ringo	50
Benjamin Drack	260
Joshua Andrus Junr	....
Frederick Debough	....
Aran funhuck	200
Tunus Huff	50
Andrew Routten hors	110
Danel Deno	50
Samuel Runyoun	50
Jemse Hide	200
Danel Geano	100
Steven Geano	50
Joseph Combs	....
William Merel, Sener	300
Benjamin Merel	....
Nehemiah Bonham	150
Jabes Jarvis	100
Joseph Davis	....
Ananies Olen	350
Edward Butler	....
Barth Corvine	100
Johannes Hendrick	149

	Acres.
Samuel Fitch	200
John Everit	100
John Framton	100
Samuel Furman, Jr	50
Jonathan Furman	50
Thomas Runyon	150
Viencien Runyon	....
Roger Parke, Jr	200
Roger Parke, Sr	....
John Park	300
John Reede	240
John Sharp	....
William Whited	....
Joseph Longlee	60
Samuel Furman, Sr	100
John Capender	90
Joshua Ely	200
Richard Smith	100
Joses Lombard	....
Joseph Stout	230
Hezekiah Bonel	10
Isaak Asstall	....
Thomas Combs	140
David Stout	250
Thomas Evans	100
Thomas Curtes	150
William Brient, Sr	100
Robard Blackwell	250
Enoch Armitage	250
Ralph Hunt	300
Thomas Huf	....
Henere Hendrix	100
Jeremiah Hendrix	....
Peter Hendrix	....
Addon Bratten	50
William Larason	160
John Titus	200
Efron Titus	100
Ralph Hunt stone brock	100
John Hunt yoreng	100
Elisha Bord	40
Elnathan Boulder	100
Thomas Reede	200
John Hart	200
Samuel Hunt	200
John Hunt	200
Edward Hart	50
Isaac Herren	260
Thomas Merel	100
Peter Ringo	50
William Cornel	200
Andru Foster	100
Jemse Torrel	3
Calap Carman	90
Andru Smith	500
John Hickson	100
William Larance	200
Henery Oxly	200
William Huff	500
William Briant Stone bruk	300
Cornelus Andrus sun	134
Samuel Everit	100
Joseph Reeder	200

WILLIAM H. WHITE.

His grandfather, John L. White, was born at Ocean Beach, N. J., was a farmer, reared a family of children, and died there. One son, Richard, father of our subject, born in 1798 at Ocean Beach, was also a farmer. He was a man of sterling characteristics, and held positions of trust in his township. His first wife was Hannah Pearson, who died about 1832, leaving children,—John Pearson, Susan, and Ellen. His second wife, Latitia Conover, was a descendant of Wolfert Gerretson Von Covenhoven (now spelled Conover), who settled on Long Island in 1630 from Holland. She bore him children,—Lydia Ann, wife of L. B. Fox; Susan, wife of Shipley W. Haines; and William H. White. Richard White died in 1880, and his second wife died March 24, 1882. William H. White, youngest son of Richard and Latitia White, was born Aug. 27, 1845, on the homestead in Hamilton township, Mercer County, and has there, so far, spent his life, engaged in agricultural pursuits and dealing in real estate. In 1881 he began the manufacture of bone dust as a fertilizer, in partnership with Joseph Y. Dilatush, which business is not only successful, but the demand for their product increasing. Mr. White married, Oct. 16, 1873, Ella E., daughter of Samuel T. Duffell and Sarah B. Stiles, of Hamilton township. Their children are Richard Irving, Aileen Duffell, Samuel Jerrald, and William Norman and Ella Norra (twins). The latter died in infancy.

JOSEPH Y. DILATUSH.

His father, Nahor, born in Washington township, Mercer County, died there in 1873, aged seventy-six years. His wife, Lydia McCabe, survives in 1882. Their children are Loretta, John, Lavinia, Enoch, Annie, Joseph Y., Edward, George, and Louise. Of these, Joseph Y. Dilatush, born in Jamesburg, Middlesex Co., N. J., July 22, 1853, at the age of five years removed with his parents to Newtown, Mercer Co. He married, Dec. 20, 1875, Annie, daughter of John Ayres, of Hamilton township, who has borne him children,—Carrie Maud, died in infancy; Robert Mortimer, and Mary Lavinia. The same year of his marriage Mr. Dilatush settled where he now resides, and owns one hundred and five acres of land. In 1879 he conceived the idea of manufacturing a land fertilizer from bones, and in a small way began the manufacture of bone dust on a small creek on his own farm, where for two years he successfully carried on this business. With a desire to increase his business and meet the increasing demand of this product he, in 1881, erected his present commodious mill, which has a capacity of ten tons per day. This business has increased one-half within the past six months, and Mr. Dilatush, as its founder, sees promise of a large and lucrative manufacturing interest.

CHAPTER LXVIII.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

Situation and Boundaries.—This is by considerable the largest township in the county. Historically it is perhaps the most important.

Descriptive.—Hopewell contains an area of thirty-six thousand nine hundred and ninety acres, mostly in improved farms. The surface in the northern part is hilly. The southern portion is level and fertile. In the western part is a small elevation known as Belle Mount.

The general worth and enterprise of the inhabitants of Hopewell tends greatly towards its development and progress.

Settlement.—The early history of this township is so ably and so succinctly stated by Rev. George Hale, D.D., that it is deemed best to reproduce here what he has written.

The Survey of the Township.—Sir George Carteret sold out his right in the part (of New Jersey) which subsequently bore the name of West Jersey to John Fenwick, as trustee for Edward Billinge and others. This section having been divided into one hundred parts and distributed among the proprietors, the tract called the thirty thousand acres above the Falls of the Delaware fell to the lot of Thomas Sadler and Edward Billinge, who, on the 20th of October, 1685, sold out their title and interest to Dr. Daniel Cox, of London. This is the original township of Hopewell, the first accurate survey of which extant is to be found in the Book of Surveys, page 108, in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, having the marginal note, "Resurvey of Hopewell tract for Col. Cox, 31,000. By Daniel Leeds."

The Purchase from the Indians.—It may be interesting to know that there is every reason to believe that the land in this region was fairly purchased of the Indians. We have here a copy of the deed from the Indian chiefs to Adlord Bowde, agent of Dr. Daniel Coxe, as follows:

"To all people to whom this present writing shall come, Hehaw Teplaopamun, Mehakighue, Capernonickon, Nahusing, Mehkay and Shawonne, Indian Sachimachers and owners of the following tr of land in the Province of West Jersey, send greeting,

"Know ye that the said Indian Sachimachers and owners of the Tract of land hereinafter mentioned for and in consideration of one hundred fathoms of wampum, Tenne stript Dutch Duffields, Tenne broad sta water matchroles sixty matchroles, Thirty Guns, Twenty Kettles, Twenty shirts, fforty pair of stockings, Eighty Hatchetts, two half Anchors of powder, one hundred knives, one hundred and twenty bars of lead, sixty pounds of shott, one Anchor of Runne, Two Barrels of lead, Three pounds of Readlead, Three hundred pipes, Three hundred needles and Three Anchors of tobacco, by Adlord Bowde now of Burlington merchant and within ye Province of West Jersey aforesd at and before the sealing and delivery hereof for and on the behalfe of Daniel Coxe, Esq Governor of the said Province to them the said Indian Sachimachers and owners in hand paid whereof and wherewith they doe hereby acknowledge themselves fully contented & satisfy'd. Have granted bargained and sold, alyened, enfeoffed and confirmed, and by these presents do fully clearly and absolutly grant bargain and sell, aleyn, enfeoffe and confirm unto the said Adlord Bowde, for and to the only proper use & behoofe of the said Daniel Coxe and his Heirs & Assigns forever, All that and those

MAP OF
MERCER COUNTY
NEW JERSEY

Engraved expressly for this Work.

OUTLINE MAP
of
BURLINGTON Co.
NEW JERSEY
Engaved expressly for this Work
PENNSYLVANIA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
Bordentown
Crosswicks
Chesterfield
Mansfield
Burlington
Mount Holly
Pemberton
Southampton
Medford
Evesham
Washington
Waterford
Little Egg Harbor
Tuckerton
Great Bay
Anchorage
Port Republic
Smithville
Jacksonville
Moorestown
Haddonfield
Camden Co.
Gloucester Co.
Atlantic Co.
Ocean Co.

#-1352

Crosswicks.—This church is connected with the Bordentown charge, and regular services are held here every Sunday. Services were first held in the schoolhouse for a short time, and in 1878 a church edifice was erected, which is located on a road leading from Crosswicks to Recklesstown. It is a small frame building, and built at a cost of five hundred dollars.

Burial-Places.—The oldest burial-place in Chesterfield township is the Friends' burial-ground at Crosswicks, which was established as early as 1685. In that year Thomas Foulks gave a plot of ground to the meeting, the deed being drawn in trust to Francis Davenport, Samuel Buntain, John Buntain, Thomas Gilberthorp, Roger Parks, and Robert Wilson. The first notice of a burial in this ground we find recorded is "Mary, daughter of Anthony and Hannah Woodward, who was interred on the 13th day of the 1st mo., 1686." None of the old-time graves have anything to mark the last resting-place of those buried within its walls. This ground is one of the oldest burial-grounds still preserved intact in the State of New Jersey. In this graveyard are buried many of the pioneer settlers of Chesterfield township.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL BURIAL-GROUND, located in the Methodist churchyard in the village of Crosswicks, is of a more recent date, and contains many graves, which are well kept up.

Industrials.—The people of Chesterfield township are mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits. Some of the finest farms in the county are to be found in this town. The soil is fertile, and yields abundant rewards in return for the diligent cultivation. The farmers are evidently enterprising, taking a just pride in their occupation; thrift and energy displayed in good fences, convenient and spacious farm buildings, and improved stock, all of which is exceedingly commendable, and rarely excelled in the county or State. In the northern part of the township the rich rolling lands, watered by numerous small streams and springs, attracted the attention of the pioneer settlers. This township is especially noted for the superior quality of heavy-weight hogs which are raised within its borders.

Recklesstown grist-mill, located in the village of Recklesstown, on Black's Creek, was erected in 1701, by Henry Beck and Joseph Scattergood. In April, 1702, we find that Henry Beck conveyed his one-half interest in the mill property to his partner, Joseph Scattergood; he sold to Francis Davenport in 1707; he in 1710 sold to Jonathan Wright; he in turn conveyed said mill property to Joseph Reckless in 1712; he carried on the business until his death, which occurred in 1771, at which time the mill property was sold by his executors to one Chapman; he carried on the business for a short time and sold to John Reckless; he in 1819 conveyed the mill to Joseph W. Reckless; he to Daniel Burtis in 1823; he died in 1852, and in 1853 commissioners were appointed and the mill was sold to Charles S. Burtis. In 1865 he conveyed the property to Charles C. Stilwell, the present owner and operator. The main body of this ancient mill still graces the site on which it was erected in 1701. It has been renovated more or less and enlarged to double its capacity. It contains a thirty-horse steam-engine, with three run of stones.

Bullock's grist- and saw-mill, located near Recklesstown, is also one of the pioneer enterprises of this township. Just when and by whom this mill was erected we are at this late date unable to state. By an old deed, bearing date May, 1737, we find that in the same year Robert Chapman conveyed the mill to his son, William Chapman; carried on the business until April 20, 1749, at which time he conveyed the said mill property to Joseph Reckless and William Chapman, Jr., his son. Joseph Reckless died in 1771, and in 1772 his executors and executrix conveyed their one-half interest to William Chapman, Jr., who carried on the business until 1804, when he died. William Chapman (3d) was appointed executor, and he conveyed the mill to Isaac Chapman in 1807. In 1809 the mill property was sold by Sheriff Budd to Thomas N. Wood. He sold it to Michael Taylor, and he in 1827 sold to Thomas English. He conveyed it to William Peppler, May 29, 1838; he to his son, George Peppler; he, under foreclosure, sold to Anthony Bullock, July 5, 1873; he sold it to Gilbert Worden, July 20, 1873, and on December 27th it was reconveyed back to Anthony Bullock, its former owner, who still owns the property. It is under the management of Charles E. Wallace, and has three run of stones, with a thirty-horse steam-engine.

Braislin's drain-tile and brick works, which are located at Crosswicks, were established in 1860 by George S. Deur, who commenced the manufacture of drain-tiles and brick. He carried on the business until about 1865, at which time the works were abandoned, and in 1867, Mr. John Braislin, the present owner and operator, purchased the property and reopened the works. These works cover an area of four acres, with six sheds and three kilns. The capacity of brick per annum, 800,000; of drain-tiles, 250,000; hands employed when running at full capacity, eight.

Brick's mince-meat-factory. This factory was established by Edgar Brick in 1874 as an experiment, which proved a success, and in 1879 he erected a factory two stories high, size being twenty-five by fifty feet, and commenced the manufacture of mince-meat on a larger scale. The packages in which this meat is put up weigh as follows: 9, 18, 35, and 70 pounds each. Quarter- and half-barrels are also put up. He ships principally to New York and Philadelphia. In addition to this he carries on the manufacture of paper bags on a small scale.

Packer, Anna and David Chidister, June 5, 1804, 1-88 (Smith, J. P.).
Packer, John and Catharine Hill, May 18, 1811, 1-214 (Stevenson, J. P.).
Packer, Joseph R. and Anna Smith, Dec. 6, 1852, 3-267 (Brown).
Packer, Mary and William Taylor, Oct. 4, 1805, 1-94 (Stevenson, J. P.).
Packer, Susan and Alfred Fraley, Aug. 23, 1868, 4-36 (Upham).
Paddon, Samuel and Elce Wilhelm, Feb. 14, 1806, 1-105 (Rockefellar, J. P.).
Paff, William and Phebe Howell, Nov. 28, 1822, 2-234 (McNeely, J. P.).
Page, Margaret and James Consalley, Oct. 29, 1807, 1-138 (Swing, J. P.).
Page, Mary and Stacy Murry, June 13, 1816, 2-94 (McNeely).
Paig, Rachel and Lewis Labaw, Feb. 20, 1817, 2-155 (Bartolette).
Paine, James and Catharine Hibler, Dec. 30, 1875, 4-146 (Blattenberger).
Painter, Asher and Sally Ann Cammell, Oct. 19, 1831, 3-39 (Bartolette).
Painter, Charrity and Mathias Lare, July 21, 1810, 1-189 (Rea, J. P.).
Painter, Harnetta and Jacob A. Agains, Dec. 19, 1859, 3-327 (Watters).
Painter, Jacob and Jemima Kenny, Dec. 4, 1845, 3-210 (Lippincott).
Painter, John and Lizzie Anderson, Mch. 3, 1874, 4-113 (Mott).
Painter, John W. and Sarah E. Shaffer, Dec. 25, 1873, 4-110 (Beck).
Painter, Joseph H. and Elizabeth Hendershot, Nov. 3, 1855, 3-363 (Doolittle).
Pakerson, Elenor and James Davison, May 4, 1800, 1-49 (Cone, J. P.).
Palmer, Elizabeth and John Slockham, June 5, 1823, 2-228 (Evans, J. P.).
Papels, Mary and James Green, June 6, 1829, 2-355 (Poulson).
Palmer, Joseph and Catherine Salyers, Oct. 19, 1820, 2-197 (Hastings).
Palmer, Sarah and John Twining, Feb. 15, 1806, 1-119 (Runyan).
Palmer, Susan and Abraham Skillman, Mch. 7, 1827, 2-321 (Smith).
Paradin, Hetty and Philemon Dickinson, Dec. 10, 1811, 1-221 (Totten).
Parish, John and Jane More, Jan. 29, 1814, 2-26 (Bartolette).
Parish, Phebe and Abram Everitt, Jan. 9, 1831, 3-105 (Bartolette).
Parish, Thos. and Elizabeth Fanner, June 10, 1809, 1-167 (Hunt).
Park, Elizabeth and Asa Tittus, Jan. 27, 1820, 2-182 (Boggs).
Park, Elizabeth Ann and William J. Perry, Oct. 28, 1861, 3-358 (Van Amburgh).
Park, John and Ann Hill, Nov. 6, 1805, 1-103 (Miller).
Park, Nancy and Daniel Heaton, Dec. 6, 1815, 2-82 (Apgar, J. P.).
Park, Nansey and Denas Heaton, Dec. 6, 1815, 2-74 (Apgar, J. P.).
Park, Ozias and Margaret Moor, June 20, 1822, 2-208 (Poulson).
Park, William and Abby McClair, June 23, 1806, 1-111 (Hann, J. P.).
Parke, Alexander and Sarah Ann Force, Oct. 25, 1823, 2-245 (Pohlman).
Parke, Alexander and Mariah Parke, Apr. 25, 1813, 2-57 (Apgar, J. P.).
Parke, Jannetta W. and Lewis Runkle, Oct. 29, 1845, 3-209 (Junkin).
Parke, Joseph and Theodogha Goodanuff, May 11, 1817, 2-112 (Slack, J. P.).
Parke, Joseph and Hanah Hortpence, June 9, 1808, 1-230 (McLaughlin).
Parke, Mariah and Alexander Parke, Apr. 25, 1813, 2-57 (Apgar, J. P.).
Parke, Mary and John Hummer, Jan. 27, 1810, 1-174 (Hunt).
Parke, Olivia and Joseph Carter, Jr., Jan. 21, 1835, 3-97 (Castner).
Parke, Pamelia and Jonathan Hunt, June 3, 1809, 1-165 (Blackwell, J. P.).
Parke, Rachel and Stephen Titus, Jan. 25, 1823, 2-233 (Boggs).
Parke, Sarah Ann and Mills McKinney, Mch. 21, 1835, 3-97 (Castner).
Parker, Amos and Hannah Matthews, Oct. 7, 1815, 2-88 (McNeely, J. P.).
Parker, Ann and James K. Brewster, Feb. 1, 1855, 3-281 (Carrell).
Parker, Anna and Joseph Burton, June 8, 1846, 3-210 (Higgins, J. P.).
Parker, Anna F. and Henry A. Fluck, Oct. 11, 1876, 4-139 (Vassar).
Parker, Caroline and Joseph D. Humphreyvill, Mch. 10, 1827, 2-312 (Pohlman).
Parker, Charlotte and William L. Prall, June 17, 1813, 2-19 (Kirkpatrick).
Parker, Eliza and Simeon Stryker, Oct. 20, 1855, 3-281 (Carrell).
Parker, Eliza Ann and Jacob Cramer, Oct. 22, 1835, 3-48 (Wyckoff, J. P.).
Parker, Ephraim and Sarah Ann Covenhoven, Sept. 17, 1829, 3-15 (Schultz).
Parker, Euclides and Phebe Ann Snook, Jan. 13, 1842, 3-311 (Studdiford).
Parker, Jane and Isaac Done, Oct. 31, 1824, 2-266 (Johnston, J. P.).
Parker, Jane and William Larue, Nov. 12, 1846, 3-222 (Young).

Parker, Joseph and Hannah Brown, July 28, 1818, 2-154 (Taylor, J. P.).
Parker, Mary and James Drake, May —, 1808, 1-230 (McLaughlin).
Parker, Matilda and Holmes D. Ely, Mch. 18, 1868, 4-59 (Studdiford).
Parker, Pheby and Samuel Moore, Mch. 8, 1810, 1-179 (Stevenson, J. P.).
Parker, Sarah and William Conover, Feb. 7, 1852, 3-279 (Carrell).
Parker, Sarah S. and John H. Horn, July 27, 1844, 3-198 (Young).
Parker, William and Sarah Schanck, Nov. 20, 1852, 3-279 (Carrell).
Parker, William and ——— ———, Jan. 28, 1833, 3-57 (Artell).
Parkes, Asa and Eliza Jane Hartpence, Aug. 3, 1844, 3-203 (Bartolette).
Parkes, Aaron N. and Elizabeth Pittenger, Feb. 12, 1842, 3-179 (Street).
Parkes, Elisha and Sarah Bodine, Oct. 9, 1798, 1-53 (Reading).
Parkes, James and Rachel Allen, Apr. 8, 1809, 1-161 (Opdycke, J. P.).
Parker, Polly and Jacob Hufman, June 15, 1814, 2-35 (Neall).
Parkes, William and Ann Lake, May 20, 1840, 3-163 (Collier).
Parks, Andrew J. and Martha Jane Swearer, Nov. 12, 1865, 4-5 (Doolittle).
Parks, Catharine and Jeremiah C. Sutton, Mch. 15, 1849, 3-246 (Apgar).
Parks, Elezebeth and Adam Apghar, Nov. 27, 1814, 2-36 (Hann, J. P.).
Parks, Elizabeth and David Forman, May 9, 1802, 1-63 (Wilson).
Parks, Else and John Ellick, Dec. 25, 1825, 2-298 (Pohlman).
Parks, Hozias and Charity Poe, Apr. 25, 1797, 1-12 (Beavers).
Parks, John and Charlette Bryon, Nov. 2, 1816, 2-131 (Castnoiehouser).
Parks, John W. and Christian Lowe, Sept. 12, 1866, 4-22 (Van Amburgh).
Parks, Lorancey and William Scarborough, Apr. 18, 1835, 3-88 (Wright).
Parks, Mahala and Thomas Biddle, Dec. 4, 1830, 3-25 (Poulson).
Parks, Maria and Isaac Harsell, Dec. 3, 1853, 3-272 (Winans).
Parks, Mary and George S. Everet, Jan. 18, 1851, 3-255 (Black).
Parks, Mary and James Seal, Nov. 28, 1820, 2-174 (Hann, J. P.).
Parks, Philip L. and Mary Case, Aug. 15, 1849, 3-256 (Ashbrook).
Parks, Sarah and Hugh Cairey, Sept. 14, 1804, 1-89 (Wilson, J. P.).
Parks, Sarah and John Hice, Jan. 13, 1827, 2-325 (Bartolette).
Parks, Sidney Hugh and Mary Cath. Seals, Dec. 31, 1867, 4-52 (Williamson).
Parks, Thomas and Ella A. Buttler, Dec. 6, 1876, 4-161 (Halleron).
Parlee, Marey and Robert Barkley, Oct. 28, 1800, 1-42 (Rockafellar, J. P.).
Parmer, Attee S. and Amy B. Ely, June 3, 1874, 4-157 (Studiford).
Parsons, Hiram and Elizabeth Apgar, May 19, 1874, 4-126 (Williamson).
Parsons, John and Sallie H. Pidcock, Apr. 23, 1874, 4-157 (Studiford).
Parrish, Charles W. and Sarah Elizabeth Harl, Sept. 8, 1860, 3-337 (Town).
Parry, Edward V. and Emily Servis, Oct. 21, 1862, 3-396 (McNair).
Parry, James and Hanah Mason, Apr. 1, 1820, 2-176 (Poulson).
Parry, Samuel and Selinda Vansyckel, Jan. 29, 1840, 3-166 (Campbell).
Parse, Henry and Mary Cronce, June 29, 1848, 3-240 (Roberson).
Parse, Malvin B. and Catharine H. Biddle, Aug. 3, 1855, 3-296 (Lummis).
Parson, Daniel and Elizabeth Wood, Oct. 1, 1835, 3-176 (Stout).
Parsons, Barnet and Ann Plumley, Jan. —, 1824, 2-250 (Johnston, J. P.).
Parsons, Foster E. and Susan Catherine Dalrumple, June 19, 1850, 3-251 (Decker).
Paskell, Benjamin and Susannah McAdams, July 22, 1797, 1-19 (Reading, J. P.).
Patterson, Anne and John Henry Mitchel, Nov. 13, 1869, 4-60 (Studdiford).
Patterson, Benjamin and Jennet Green, Mch. 17, 1822, 2-203 (Shreeve, J. P.).
Paterson, Emanuel and Rachel M. Lowice, July 4, 1852, 3-262 (McConnie).
Patterson, Joseph and Elizabeth Dunlap, July 2, 1824, 2-260 (Johnston, J. P.).
Patterson, Mary and William Abbott, July 8, 1804, 1-85 (Stevenson).
Patterson, Mary and Allison Perrine, May 25, 1836, 3-182 (Mahon).
Paty, John and Fanny Axfort, Sept. 9, 1815, 2-69 (Crator, J. P.).
Paul, Susanna and Joseph S. Lukens, Apr. 6, 1816, 2-91 (McNeely, J. P.).
Pauls, Rachel and Elias Covenhoven, Apr. 9, 1833, 3-73 (Bartolette).
Paxon, George and Sarah Van Kirk, Dec. 28, 1800, 1-54 (Reading).
Paxson, Sallie A. and Horace Smith, Apr. 29, 1856, 3-286 (Boss).
Paxto, William and Hannah Jones, Mch. 2, 1808, 2-139 (Rue).

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supplied with an assortment of remedies for both external and internal treatment.

It was not a prescription age, and as no drug store existed nearer than New York or Philadelphia, he carried an apothecary shop with him. He had his cere-cloth, salves, ointments, washes (or liniments), plasters and poultices, for external application; and besides these, his pills and powders, which were used on all occasions. These latter, the old doctors called their "pukes and purges," but in the more polite usage of our times, would be termed emetics and cathartics. His constant companions were the lancet and horn cup for bleeding and cupping, which were considered indispensable to the outfit of every doctor and chirurgeon of "ye olden time."

It is not known whether Dr. Parke had received any medical education before emigrating to this country, but the fact that his name is not found in any of the biographies of early physicians in this state, is no proof. It is a well known fact that some of the pioneer physicians, who had a very extensive practice before the revolution, and served as surgeons in the army for a time, are not mentioned in any of the histories heretofore published. His home was a Mecca for the afflicted, who made long pilgrimages to be treated for cancers, ulcers, catarrh, rheumatism and other diseases, not too severe to admit of the patient making the journey on foot or on horseback, as we must not lose sight of the fact that in Dr. Parke's day there were no wagon roads.

One of the popular modes of treatment practiced by the Indian "medicine men," and doubtless by Dr. Parke also, was the "sweating and plunging" remedy, which was invariably resorted to in obstinate cases which refused to yield to ordinary treatment. It was heroic treatment and in some instances, where the patient was low in vitality or the diagnosis of the "medicine man" was at fault, it was attended with fatal results. Yet it was said that they performed some wonderful cures, which seemed little less than miraculous.

The mode of treatment was to heat a large stone red hot, and then cover it with a heavy tent of skins, tightly sewed together (such as were used by them in winter) then place the patient inside in a perfectly nude condition. The stone was then frequently wet with water until it caused the perspiration to "stand out like beads," and in this condition the patient would be hurried to the near-by brook and plunged in, only for a moment, when he was taken back

in the tent or hut, and covered with skins or blankets, until the perspiration was more profuse than before, if possible.

Hon. Ralph Voorhees, who wrote several articles on the early settlers of the Raritan valley, which were published in the magazine "Our Home," tells the story of Cornelius Wyckoff, of Middlebush, Somerset County, who was affected with a severe attack of rheumatism. A friendly Indian living in a hut nearby told him that if he would submit to the above described treatment he could cure him. Mr. Wyckoff finally consented and was taken to a little sod structure built in the side of the hill, where the means were applied to produce an extraordinary perspiration. A hole had been previously cut in the ice of the brook sufficiently large to admit the patient, and into this he was plunged.

The Indian then took him out, wrapped him in a blanket, carried him to the house, put him to bed and then heaped blankets over him until, as it was told, "the perspiration ran down the bed posts." "That will do," said the doctor, "remain there until you and everything become dry, then be careful for some days, and you will be well." The patient followed the doctor's advice, and in a few days all stiffness and pain left him, and the result was so marvelous that he "felt as if he had neither limbs nor body—so comfortable. He became entirely well and lived many years afterward."

On the farm of Mr. C. E. Voorhees on Stony Brook are two anvil shaped stones, now in use as stepping stones in his driveway. These Dr. Charles Abbott of Trenton (who is beyond question the best authority in the state on the manners and customs of the Aborigines) thinks from the description given him, may have been used as "sweating stones," as others very similar in appearance have been found elsewhere, which had doubtless been used for that purpose. These were found on the farm now owned by Joshua J. Hunt, on the opposite side of the brook from Mr. Voorhees, one of them being taken out of the brook by the writer, where it had been thrown by a former owner of the farm to get it out of the way.

It is very evident that they have been dressed to their present shape, and were designed for some especial purpose, but the oldest persons in the neighborhood could give no account of their history. They were placed in their present position by the writer over twenty years ago and have been objects of peculiar interest, as well as subjects of much speculation as to their history and design. Some have pronounced them prehistoric as they differ from any rocks in

that immediate locality, and the race of Indians, who inhabited this region at the time of its occupation by the whites, were too indolent to have dressed them to their present shape, or to have brought them to the place where they were found.

The spring on the farm of Mr. Hunt near which they stood for generations is now at a considerable distance from the brook, but in the boyhood of my father, some eighty years ago, it was on the edge of the brook, and of a beautiful clear pond. As the spring had a flow of about one hundred gallons per minute and a uniform temperature of fifty-two degrees throughout the year, the pond seldom froze over in the most severe weather, and in summer was too cool for comfortable bathing. This was an ideal spot for an "Indian sweat house," and as the stones were only a few yards distant when first remembered by the old people of the neighborhood, it is quite probable that it had been used for that purpose. It is a matter of history that one of these "sweat houses" still existed near the village of Crosswicks after its settlement by the English.

That Dr. Parke was a man of considerable prominence two hundred years ago, is obvious from the fact that soon after the year 1700, the old "Indian path to Wissomency," (as it was called in the earliest deeds) began to be designated in the deeds from Trenton to Stony Brook as "Rogers Road," instances of which are given in previous articles.

The origin of the name was a puzzle to the writer, until in an old book of court records in Flemington, he found the record of the original survey of the road from Ringoes to Marshall's Corner, dated March 30, 1722, a copy of which will be found in article number 21 of this series. We will republish the last course given in said survey, retaining the capitalization and spelling. "Thence along a line of Marked trees as aforesaid to a Hickory tree standing near Samuel furmans Corner, by the side of Roger Parks his road."

"Furman's Corner" is now known as Marshall's Corner, and this settled the vexed question as to who the road had been named for, and now the question arose, why should it have been named for Roger Parke? There seems to be but one plausible solution, and that is, that he was the pioneer who opened up this road to the white settlers and caused the name to be changed from the "path" of the red man, to the "road" of the pioneer.

Roger Parke resided near "Crosswicks' Creek," a few miles east of Trenton in 1690, and about that time commenced his study of the

Indian practice of medicine with the Indians at Wissamenson. To do this, he probably made frequent pilgrimages over this path until it began to be known as "Rogers Road."

A few years later when Doctor Parke made his home at Wissamenson, many of his Quaker neighbors of Crosswicks and the "Falls" (now Trenton) doubtless followed him for treatment, as they had been associated with him in the Friends meeting at Crosswicks and Chesterfield, before he settled" away up in the woods," on the banks of Stony Brook. It is a well known custom of the Friends to which they still religiously adhere, to call people by their Christian names, consequently it was not "Mr. Parkes road," but in speaking of it they would say, "this is Roger's road," or "the road to Roger's."

Doctor Parke was an influential member of the Society of Friends, and may have been a relative of the noted author and zealous Quaker preacher, Jas. Parke, who was born on the border of Wales in 1636, and was cotemporary with George Fox, the distinguished founder of the Society. The following record copied by the writer from an old record book of the "Friends meeting," is in proof of his prominence in the church.

"2d 8th mo. 1684. Thos. Gilderthorpe, Roger Parke and Robert Wilson agreed that a week day meeting be held at the ffalls upon a fifth day of every week, (except that week the monthly meeting is at Francis Davenports) one day at Mahlon Stacy's, one day at Thomas Lamberts and one day at Thos. Sykes."

April 12, 1905.

NUMBER XXXIII.

In Liber B., Part 1, Book of Deeds, on file in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, is found the record of a deed dated May 24-25, 1682, from Edward Bylinge to "Roger Parke of Hexham, county of Northumberland, England, yeoman," for 200 acres of land, to be laid out in "West Jersey." On November 11, 1686, "Roger Parke, late of Hexham, now of Crosswicks Creek," sold the above tract to John Watkins, of Middlehook.

In 1875, the writer found in the possession of Misses Susan and Sarah Sexton, who were descendants of Doctor Parke, the original parchment deed from Anthony Woodhouse to Roger Parke of Crosswicks, dated the thirteenth day of the eleventh month, called January (old style) 1685, for "one two thirtieth of a Proprietary in the first ten Proprietaries," the consideration being the sum of six pounds, sixteen shillings, current money of said Province. If this deed is still in possession of either of the above named sisters, it is the oldest known document of the kind in existence. The writer had a synopsis of this deed published in the Trenton State Gazette, in July, 1875.

In 1687, Roger Parke owned 200 acres near Crosswicks Creek, and served on the grand jury from that locality in 1688, and again in 1690, and was foreman of the grand jury in 1692, and in 1698 was one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

In Revell's Book of Surveys, Liber A., Page 14, "Reversed side," is found a record of the original survey of the Parke tract on Stony Brook, at Hopewell. It is dated April, 1697, and commences as follows, "Surveyed then for Roger Parke 400 acres on the north side of Stony Brook at Wissamenson." This survey began at a white oak tree at the bend of the brook, a half mile north of the ford (now Moore's mill at Glen Moore), from thence it ran west through the swamp, to a point north of the present location of the iron bridge, near C. E. Voorhees'. From this point the brook had a well defined channel, which was followed "up ye several courses

thereof," to an elm tree standing on the north side of the brook above the slate quarry, on the farm of W. W. Kirkendall. Thence north to a point near the late residence of Wm. S. Stout, deceased, thence east to the northeast corner of the farm now owned by Amos Sked, thence south following his line and that of the E. S. Wells farm (formerly Samuel Ege's) to the Stony Brook road near the old baryta mines, and thence to the place of beginning, "containing 400 acres, besides allowance for ways."

In May, 1697, Roger Parke had 100 acres surveyed for his daughter, Anne Parke, adjoining his tract on the east, which is fully described with a history of its subsequent owners, in number 17, and several of the succeeding articles of this series. On June 12, 1698, Roger Parke received his deed, and on August 9, 1698, Anne Parke hers, for the above tracts, and by subsequent and more accurate surveys, they were found to contain about 650 acres. On June 16, 1699, "John Parke of Parkesberry," in the County of Burlington, purchased of Thomas Revell, agent for the West Jersey Society, 300 acres adjoining his father on the north. If his tract exceeded the number of acres specified in his deed as much in proportion as the tracts surveyed for his father and sister, the Parke family had fully 1000 acres lying in one body, between Stony Brook and the mountain (or "Rocks," as the mountain was then known) bounded on the east by the road leading from the Stony Brook road at the mines, by way of Mr. Montag's north to the old 30,000 acre line, near the southern boundary of the farm now owned by Zephaniah Hixson, and thence west to the road leading from Stony Brook to Runyan's saw mill.

This north line of the 30,000 acre tract of Col. Daniel Coxe was subsequently changed, and all the deeds conformed to it, calling it Doctor Coxes's "true line," and on and near this line was located the old driftway known for many years as the old "Bungtown road" leading to Coryell's ferry—now Lambertville—which was in use until the old turnpike was opened up in 1820-21.

After the Parke family had located their lands, their next thought was to provide homes for their families, and in this it was the custom for the pioneers to assist each other. It seldom required more than two or three days to get a log cabin enclosed. As there were no saw mills, they selected a straight grained red, or black oak tree, from which they split boards and plank for roof, door and floor. The hinges and latches were all made of wood and the doors

NUMBER XXXII.

NUMBER XXXV.

Among the Archives of the Supreme Court of this State is found the record of the famous trial between Doctor Daniel Coxe and fifty of the early settlers of Hopewell Township, who had purchased their lands of Thomas Revell, agent for the West Jersey Society. The writer has a copy of the original writ of ejectment, together with the names of those on whom it was served, dated May term of Supreme Court of New Jersey, 1733. Of the fifty, who on April 22, 1731, entered into a written agreement and solemn compact to stand by each other and test the validity of Dr. Coxe's claim to the 30,000 acre tract, embraced in old Hopewell Township, six were Parkes, Roger Sr., Roger Jr., John Sr., John Jr., Joseph and Andrew.

Dr. Coxe gained the suit, and the settlers who were unwilling to pay the Coxe claim were notified to vacate. Then came the great excitement incident to ejecting the settlers from the farms which they, or their fathers, had purchased in good faith, and on which they had built dwellings, barns and fences, and spent many years in clearing and improving.

At the August term of the Supreme Court, 1735, complaint was made by Mr. Murray, Attorney for Dr. Coxe, that several persons in Hopewell, had, in a "riotous and outrageous and violent manner, and by night assaulted ye persons who by virtue of his Majesties writ, were by the Sheriff of Hunterdon County, put into possession of the several houses and plantations of the persons named in the complaint." Public sentiment among the settlers at the time of this great excitement was largely in sympathy with those who resisted forcible ejectment from their homes.

However it was a lost cause, and their resistance only resulted in their being heavily fined, and bound over to keep the peace. Many of the settlers made the best settlement possible with the attorney of Doctor Coxe, while others sold out their improvements to newcomers from Long Island and elsewhere, for barely enough to

Ralph Ege

give them another start in the wilderness, either in Virginia, Pennsylvania or northern New Jersey.

Nearly all the Parke family left Hopewell Township at that time, and their names are found among the pioneers of northern Hunterdon. They took the early records with them and the writer has been unable to get any definite information concerning their families. From other documents and the records of other families connected with them, the following record is believed to be nearly correct *

Sarah, daughter of Doctor Parke, married Thomas Schooley of Crosswicks, Burlington County, who was doubtless the son of Robert Schooley, a fellow passenger with Doctor Parke in the voyage from England to the land of their adoption. They came in the good ship "The Shield" in 1678, and were among the first European emigrants to be landed at Burlington, as no vessel had previously ventured so far up the Delaware.

Thomas Schooley finally settled in northern Hunterdon County and bought a tract on the mountain near the famous spring, which, in time of the revolution, and later, was such a famous health resort for the aristocracy of Philadelphia. Samuel Schooley bought a tract there including the spring which bore his name. The Schooley family were from Hawsworth, Woodhouse Parish of Handsworth, County of York, England, and were ardent Quakers.

John Parke, son of Roger, married Sarah, daughter of the first Andrew Smith, who bought land in Hopewell in 1688, and his deed is the first recorded document bearing the name of "Hopewell." The Parke family and Andrew Smith, Senior, were also Quakers, but there being no church of their faith nearer than Stony Brook, near Princeton, they all contributed toward the support of the Presbyterian church at Pennington. John Parke was one of the first constables of Hopewell Township in 1705, and served as juror in 1706. In 1721 he served on the Grand Jury with his brother, Roger Parke, Jr., James Stout of Amwell, and David and Freegift Stout of Hopewell.

It would seem that the Andrew, Roger and Joseph Parke, who came on the stage of activity about 1725–35, were the sons of John Parke, but we have no positive evidence. Andrew was doubtless named for his grandfather Andrew Smith. Roger Parke, Jr., re-

*If all these were the children of Doctor Parke, it is quite probable that there were at least two marriages.

sided on the homestead, and in 1722 paid taxes on a part of the land and stock; but we are unable to give any history of his family, as they left this region as early as 1735, if not before.

Anna, daughter of Dr. Parke, probably married William Merrill, Jr., who was by trade a cooper, and they settled on the tract purchased for her by her father in 1697. In 1722 he paid taxes for 130 acres, and in the survey of the road from Stoutsburg to Marshall's Corner in 1723, (given in number 20) the line passes his farm before it reaches Stony Brook.

Grace, daughter of Doctor Parke, married Jacob Stout, son of James, of Amwell.

Their children were: (1) Samuel, married Hannah Drake, and had children, Nathan, John, Elizabeth and Sarah.

(2) Aaron, married Mary Drake and had children, Andrew and Daniel, who owned the farms south of Hopewell, afterward owned by Deacon Benjamin Drake, and Charles and Noah Stout, distillers.

(3) William, married Hannah Hutchinson, and had two children.

(4) John, married Kesiah Brush, daughter of Timothy, and had one child, Sarah, who married Amos Hoagland, the father of John Stout Hoagland and grandfather of our townsman, Simpson Hoagland, Esq.

(5) Elizabeth, married John Vankirk, and had three children, Jacob, Henry and Sarah.

(6) Annie, married her father's cousin, Benjamin Stout, and had three children, Abner, Aaron and Grace.

(7) Sarah, married Azariah Higgins, the ancestor of the family at Ringoes and Wertsville.

(8) Catharine, married Enoch Drake, and had John, Benjamin, William, Anna, wife of Jeremiah Van Dyke, Esq., of Hopewell, and Peter V., who married Rachel Savidge, and had Benjamin, Robert and Alfred.

William, son of Enoch Drake and Catharine Stout, named above, married Achsah, daughter of William Wert, and had Enoch, who is now 90 years of age and a resident of our Borough. (2) John, of Lambertville, now deceased, and (3) Zephaniah, who resides in Trenton.

As an illustration of the heroic measures sometimes resorted to by our forefathers, to stir up the latent energies of timid and luke-

warm patriots of revolutionary times, we give the following incident in the life of the Benjamin Stout referred to above.*

Mr. Stout had a neighbor who, as far as known, had been in robust health until he received notice that his country needed his services, and that he had been drafted. On receiving this intelligence, he went to bed at once, and was so ill that the family had to take his meals to his room. Mr. Stout and one or two of his neighbors called on him, and after satisfying themselves that he was feigning illness, decided to try the cold water cure, and took him out to a corner of the house where there was a large cask filled with rain water. It was frozen over, but to break the ice and plunge him in was but the work of a moment, and the helpless man was completely cured of his infirmity and suddenly made as active and agile as a boy. It is needless to add that he climbed out of that cask without help and lost no time in getting back in the house, not even stopping to thank his kind neighbors for performing such a miraculous cure. Tradition does not state that after his ducking he obeyed the call of his country, but it doubtless caused him at least to have a more wholesome respect for his patriotic neighbors.

William, son of Doctor Parke, was the only one of the name who made a permanent settlement at Hopewell. The records show that in 1755 he owned the farm where Mr. Robert Brophy now lives, north of the Borough. Mr. Parke died in 1764, aged 52, and his widow, Sarah Parke, was granted letters of administration on his personal estate on March 2, 1764. The rough stone in the old Parke–Larison family plot on the farm of Mr. C. E. Voorhees with inscription "W. P. 1764. A. 52." without doubt marks his grave, as it is in the Parke row.

The old family bible of his son Benjamin is now in possession of his great grandson William W. Kirkendall, who is the only descendant of Dr. Parke now living on the original tract on Stony Brook. This bible contains the following entry in the bold, plain hand of Benjamin Parke. "This book I give to my wife Anna,

---

*It is a fireside tradition that Benjamin Stout was very fond of a practical joke.

On one occasion he found an Indian asleep, and seeing a live blacksnake near by, he caught it, and placing it in the Indian's bosom under his blanket, he hid himself near by and waited developments. The movements of his snakeship soon aroused the drowsy Indian, who, instead of giving Mr. Stout a free exhibition of the war whoop and dance, lay perfectly still, and teased and played with the snake as if it had been a kitten. Mr. Stout quietly retired, greatly disgusted and disappointed, that his experiment in trying to scare an Indian had proved such a dismal failure.

during her life, and at her decease to belong to my daughter, Anna Kirkendall." Signed, Benjamin Parke.

William Parke married Sarah Jewell, whose mother was Penelope, daughter of James Stout, fifth son of Richard Stout of Monmouth County. Sarah Jewell's father was doubtless William Jewell, who served on the Monmouth Grand Jury in November, 1715, his name being on the court records.

The record in the old bible is as follows: William Parke, born May, 1711; Sarah Parke, born May 20, 1720. Their children, Penelope and Elizabeth (twins), born October 28, 1738; Rachel, born November 30, 1740; Benjamin, born January 8, 1743; William, born September 25, 1746; Sarah, born January 25, 1749; Naomi, born May 20, 1751; Anna, born May 20, 1754; Zebulon, born January 25, 1757; John, born December 31, 1759; Margaret, born December 17, 1762.

Penelope, the oldest of the twin sisters, married Richard Stout of near Stoutsburg, and had six sons and three daughters, viz: John, William, Jehu, Richard, Elhahan, Nathan, Rachel, Penelope and Sarah. John, the eldest son, was a very prominent citizen of the adjoining County of Somerset, living near Skillman Station. He was known as "Esq. John," and was a justice from 1810–25, and one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, 1820–25.

His children were William, Richard, Rachel and Penelope. William, the eldest, married Anna, daughter of Judge Jared Sexton, and had three sons, Richard, Abram Runkle and Zephaniah, who married Abigail, daughter of Jesse Stout, and resided on the homestead until late in life, when he built a comfortable home in Hopewell and spent his closing years in retirement. He was one of the pillars of the First Baptist church, and a very dignified courteous gentleman. He left no children but his death was sincerely mourned by a very large circle of friends, by whom he was greatly beloved.

His grandfather, "Esq. John," mentioned above, was one of the patriots of the revolution and fought in the battle of Monmouth, and doubtless several others. He used to relate an incident of which he was an eye witness at that battle, and which we will publish in this connection.

The chief actor was Sergeant John Swaim, who lived one and a half miles northwest of Hopewell, on the farm now owned by his

great grandson, William Phillips. Mr. Joseph B. Schanck of our Borough, is also a great grandson of this old hero of many battles.

The incident of which Esq. Stout was an eye witness, happened near the close of the fight at Monmouth, when he saw Sergeant Swaim pursuing a Tory refugee, who in the retreat of the enemy was considerably in the rear of the column. Sergeant Swaim called to him several times to halt and surrender, warning him that unless the order was obeyed he would shoot. The order was not heeded, the refugee doing his best to get out of range, when the Sergeant put his threat into execution, brought down his man, and carried his gun and knapsack back to his company.

This exploit of Sergeant Swaim was in retaliation for the treatment he had received at the hands of the enemy earlier in the day, when his company was compelled to retreat or submit to capture. A very high five rail post fence stood in the way of their retreat, and Sergeant Swaim thought that he could easily slip through between the top rails, forgetting in his great haste and excitement that he carried a knapsack on his back, and a cartridge box in front. Consequently, to his utter dismay, he found himself wedged fast between the rails, unable to move in either direction. To add to his discomfiture, he could not reach the ground with either hands or feet, and it seemed to be a vain struggle.

Meanwhile he could hear the musket balls striking against the rails, and realized that the British were making a target of his coat tails. Not being aware of their Sergeant's difficulty, his company had gone far to the rear, leaving him to fight his battle with the fence alone, but he finally succeeded in extricating himself, and lost no time in rejoining his company.

In his case discretion was the better part of valor, and the maxim was verified that "He who fights and runs away, will live to fight another day," as he continued in the service until the close of the war and was promoted to Lieutenant before its close.

He served in Capt. Simon Duryee's Company, First Battalion, State Troops, Somerset County, and was in the battles of Brandywine, Trenton, Princeton, Monmouth, and doubtless many others. He was entitled to a pension as a Lieutenant, and would not accept it, under any other conditions. It was not until 1831, that Esq. John Stout found proof of his promotion, and through his efforts the pension was granted. It is said that, including back pay, it

amounted to several thousand dollars, and while it was very fortunate that he received it at all, it seemed like very tardy justice to a deserving old veteran, who was then almost four score.

He died September 26, 1838, aged 85 years, and his grave may be found in the rear of the old Baptist Church in the Borough. When we meet on Memorial Day to strew the fresh and fragrant flowers of springtime on the green mounds, which mark the last resting places of the departed heroes of old Hopewell, let us not forget to honor the grave of Lieutenant John Swaim of revolutionary fame.

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NUMBER XXXVI.

Elizabeth Parke, daughter of William, like her twin sister Penelope, had a numerous and honorable progeny, many of whom are still residents of old Hopewell. Elizabeth married Thomas Roberts, who was doubtless a son of Thomas of Long Island, who came to Hopewell Township in 1727, or earlier.

The children of Thomas Roberts and Elizabeth Parke were (1) Sarah, who married James Sutphin and had two children, William and Abigail; (2) Ruth; (3) Elizabeth; (4) Ose, who married Major William Garrison and had five children, viz: John R., Ure, Abigail, Sarah and Naomi. Of this family of Major Garrison, Sarah married Spencer S. Weart of Hopewell, and had seven sons and two daughters, all of whom married and reared families. We hope to give a history of these prominent Garrison and Weart families and something of their ancestors in subsequent articles, and also more of the descendants of Penelope Parke under a sketch of the Stout family.

Benjamin Parke, son of William, the next in order was born January 8, 1743, and his wife Lucy, May 20, 1736. He married second about 1788, Anne, daughter of James Larison and widow of Judge Jared Sexton. She was born February 11, 1743. It has been a popular belief, shared in at one time by the writer, that Benjamin Parke had children by both marriages, but the family record in the hand writing of Mr. Parke explodes this theory, as he mentions but two children, Rachel, born March 17, 1767, and Anna, born August 3, 1778.

Rachel, married John Sexton, and had four children, William Parke, born January 7, 1800; Joseph Rue, born 1806; Ruth, who married John L. Phillips, son of Thomas, of Hopewell, and Catharine, who became the second wife of Mr. Phillips. We reserve a history of this family for a future article.

Anna, daughter of Benjamin Parke, married Adam Kirkendall of Columbia, Knowlton Township, Sussex County (now Warren),

was born September 24, 1746, and died September 24, 1794. His father resided on the farm now owned by Mr. Robert Brophy, which he owned in 1755 as shown by the records. He was a near neighbor of Col. Joab Houghton, who, as has been previously stated, resided on the farm now owned by Mr. R. J. Birch, one mile north of the Borough.

On the organization of Captain Houghton's Company in 1776, Ralph Guild, son of Rev. John Guild, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Pennington, was chosen First, and William Parke, Second Lieutenant. On May 3, 1777, when Capt. Houghton was promoted to Lieut. Col. of the First Regiment, Hunterdon County, Lieut. Guild was made Captain and Lieut. Parke First Lieutenant. In 1784, the year following the close of the revolution, Lieut. Parke was one of the trustees of the Baptist Church here as shown by the records.

The wife of Lieut. Parke was Rachel Rowland, born about 1742, died August 15, 1794, daughter of Rev. John Rowland, a noted Presbyterian minister who was a native of Wales, and came to this country in early life with his parents who settled in Pennsylvania near the line between Bucks and Montgomery Counties, north of Philadelphia. He received his education at the famous Log College at Hartsville, Pa., which was the foundation of the College of New Jersey at Princeton. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, September 7, 1738, and the same day application was made for his services by the churches of Maidenhead (now Lawrence) and Hopewell (now Pennington.) He accepted the invitation and a great revival of religion attended his labors.

He also preached with great acceptance at Amwell and on October 4, 1739, they asked the Presbytery to have him installed as their minister to preach for them one-third of his time, but on October 12, 1739, the Presbytery ordained him as an evangelist for which service he was especially adapted. His preaching at Amwell was attended with surprising manifestations and the people flocked to hear him for many miles around. These meetings in Amwell were conducted by some of the most powerful evangelists in the Presbyterian Church and were continued far into the spring of 1739, the farmers leaving their spring work to attend them.

On April 25 of that year, when the renowned Whitfield made them a visit, he wrote in his journal that several thousands were there before his arrival and that Revs. Gilbert Tennent, Rowland,

Wales and Campbell were there and had given them three sermons that day. Rev. John Rowland married June 16, 1740, Martha Anderson, who was probably a sister of Cornelius, Sr., of Hopewell and an aunt of Cornelius, Jr., and of Mrs. William Larison. Mr. Rowland removed to Great Valley, Pennsylvania, about 20 miles west of Philadelphia and took charge of the church at New Providence. His great popularity as an evangelist kept him away from his charge much of the time. He died in 1747, in the prime of life and in the midst of his great usefulness.

John Rowland, son of William Parke and Rachel Rowland, was born about 1770, and married about 1800 Pamelia, daughter of William Larison and Francina Anderson of Hopewell. She was born June 3, 1779. They had two children, viz: Elizabeth Larison, born January 18, 1802, and Rachel Rowland, born December 5, 1804.

John R. Parke was a drover and stock dealer and the certificate of his death in 1807, gives his residence at that time as Knowlton Township, Sussex Co., N. J. Mr. Parke was taken with a very severe illness while on one of his business trips, and we publish the following extracts from a letter written to his father-in-law, William Larison, which will be of interest to his many descendants in this township.

Steubenville, O., April, 1807.

"Sir: I am now to inform you that John Parke came to my house on February 13, and was very unwell. He continued to grow worse until April 17, at six A. M., he took leave of this troublesome world. He had applied to a skillful physician who attended him during the whole time. Five weeks of the time he was confined to the bed. We left nothing undone that we could have done for one of our own family. His complaint was a cough settled on his lungs. He was decently interred in the Steubenville church yard attended by a number of the respectable citizens of the place. I add no more at present. Betsey joins in love to you all.

LEVI REED."

The above states that Mr. Parke was decently interred and the statement was undoubtedly true. One hundred years ago a decent funeral depended vastly more on the character and solemnity of the religious rites and ceremonies than the great display of expensive equipages, and a costly casket. As an item of historical interest in

illustration of the above statement, we will publish the total cost of the funeral as exhibited in a bill sent to his father-in-law, William Larison:

Coffin	6.00	
5 yds. muslin @ 50c.	2.50	
Digging grave	1.00	
Proving death	1.00	
		10.50

In the estimation of those who had charge of the obsequies the above amount was deemed sufficient to give their friend a decent burial according to the custom of the times and place.

About three years after the death of Mr. Parke, his widow married Jonathan Hunt, and they had one daughter whom they named Francina A. for her grandmother Larison, whose maiden name was Francina Anderson.* We will extend the history of this family in connection with the history of the descendants of James Larison in a future article.

*A minute of the death of Mr. and Mrs. Parke is found in the records of the old Baptist Church, stating that they were both worthy members and the maiden name and parentage of Mrs. Parke is also given.

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NUMBER XXXVII.

Elizabeth, daughter of John R. Parke and Pamelia Larison, born January 18, 1802, married January 20, 1820, Asa Titus, son of Samuel, who was at that time a blacksmith at Hopewell.

They resided in Hopewell a short time and then removed to Troy, Miami County, Ohio, where he became a prosperous farmer. In 1852, Mr. Titus returned to New Jersey and settled on the homestead of William Larison near Glen Moore. They had ten children, some of whom had married and settled West before Mr. Titus returned to New Jersey.

(1) Pamelia, the oldest daughter married Job Leming in Ohio, and they came to New Jersey, settled on a part of the Larison tract and reared an enterprising family of children. Asa, the oldest is a well known stock dealer and butcher of Glen Moore; Gilbert H., has extensive mining interests in the Black Hills region; Wilson T., is a farmer of Pennington vicinity; Newell, died unmarried; Elizabeth, married Henry S. Rynearson and died soon after, leaving one daughter Hannah, who married Harry, son of D. Webster Stout deceased; Rebecca, youngest daughter of Job Leming, married Bloomfield Dalrymple and is also deceased.

(2) John Parke, son of Asa Titus, married Elizabeth Smith: (3) Wilson H., married Maria Swager, and (4) Rebecca, married Henry Gearhart, all of whom settled in Ohio or Indiana.

(5) Jane M., daughter of Asa Titus, married Hon. James H. Hill, who at the time of their marriage was a member of the Legislature of this State. Of their children, Homer, Asa T. and Hellena, all unusually bright and intelligent, died just as they were budding into manhood and womanhood, and Elizabeth died in infancy. Kendrick C., twin brother of Hellena, married Anna, daughter of Prof. Alfred Brace, now deceased, of the State Schools, Trenton. They reside in Trenton where Mr. Hill occupies the position of Assistant Postmaster, is Ex-President of the City Council and prominent in the political affairs of the City.

terdon County, and their children are Charles and Samuel. (2) Stephen A., married Anna, daughter of David Bond of Ringoes, and have children, Albert, David, Zeruah, Harold and Laura. Edna, their second child died in childhood.

(3) Edwin S., the popular merchant of our borough, married Mary, daughter of L. W. Hartwell and granddaughter of Elder Philander Hartwell, for many years the pastor of the First Baptist Church of Hopewell. They have three daughters viz: Maud, Mary Emma and Gladys. (4) Alfred, married Katharine, daughter of Augustus Blackwell, Esq., of Pennington. They reside in Trenton.

Stephen H. Titus died January 31, 1873, aged 73. Mrs. Titus still survives and resides with her daughter at Linvale. Mr. Titus was a kind, peaceable neighbor, a good citizen, a consistent Christian, and greatly beloved in the community where he lived. In times of trouble he hastened to offer his services and exerted himself in every way possible to aid and comfort the afflicted families of his neighborhood, and his death was an irreparable loss to the community.

Sarah Parke, born 1749, daughter of William Parke and Sarah Jewell, married David Stout, son of Jonathan Stout and Mary Leigh, of Hopewell. They settled at Lexington, Kentucky, and reared a large family. After the death of his first wife David Stout married the widow of Nathan Drake of Hopewell. Mrs. Drake's first husband was David Larison of Hopewell.

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NUMBER XXXVIII.

John Parke, son of William, married Charity, daughter of John Stout and Mabel Sexton, and we think removed about 1792 with his wife's father, her uncle Charles Sexton, his brother-in-law Col. William Chamberlin, and a number of Hopewell families to Shimoken, Pa., at the time of the great migration to that region.

Anna Parke, daughter of William, born May 20, 1754, became the second wife of Col. William Chamberlin of revolutionary fame. At the time of the revolution he owned the farm and mills on the Neshanic Creek, near Wertsville, since known as Nevius' Mills. A few years ago the writer made some extracts from a sketch of the remarkable family of Col. Chamberlin which he found in the Pennsylvania State Library at Harrisburg.

Col. Chamberlin was born September 25, 1736, was married four times, was the father of twenty-three children, the youngest of which, Moses, born November 8, 1812, was still living in 1900. The period of time over which his life and that of his father extended was one hundred and sixty-four years. Col. Chamberlin was 76 years old when Moses was born and in 1900 his descendants numbered about one thousand souls scattered in every part of the United States.

Among the persecuted Huguenots who fled from France and found an asylum in England was one "Chambellon," who came to London about two decades prior to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes by Louis XIV in 1685. Owing to the great fire in London in 1666 the refugee removed to Ireland. Like many other Huguenots he changed his French name for an English equivalent, Chamberlin being the anglicized form. Tradition says that three sons of the refugee came to America about the beginning of the eighteenth century, the ancestor of Col. William settling in Hunterdon County.

Col. Chamberlin rendered valuable service to the country during the revolutionary struggle, being Lieut. Col. of the Second Regiment, Hunterdon County, was in a number of battles and skirm-

INDEX XXXVIII

U. S. Sanitary Commission,

Wheeling Oct 17 1861

Dear Sir

There is
nothing new transpiring in this
Department. The number of
sick keeps about the same,
There is a few returned to
the Valley and the same
number has been discharged
from time to time throughout
the Camps kept in this Dept.
In consequence of which the
requisition upon this Dept.
is light. My Stock I have found
necessary to replenish I have
therefor drawn upon Cleveland
for Supplies. Should this fail
I propose to draw upon Pittsburg
or Buffalo, which I hope will meet
with Your approbation by forwarding

U. S. Sanitary Commission,
Branch Office
Chattanooga Oct 19th 1864

Miss Mary Livermore
Dear Friend

In answer to
your inquiry made to my brother
Rome for the present as the doctors
can become the Astors and
Lenox of that Summer.
1st The sick in hospitals are
supposed to be most ready
and their wants must
first be supplied
2° Each Regiment has its own
share of sick in the hospitals
3° You can safely send Stores to both
the Friends of Freedmen
Commissions that all Vegetables
dried fruits Canned fruits pickles
apples &c. Can be sent them as
follows
One half to go to the
hospitals

U. S. Sanitary Commission
Office
Chattanooga, Oct 21-1864

Dr J. S. Newberry
Sec Western Dept.

Dear Sir

Mr Mc Jones
arrived at this office this
morning bringing us the last
intelligence from the front.
He reports 60 wounded soldiers
in Dalton to be in a very
destitute condition, & have
to then such measures as I trust
will relieve them by to morrow
When a train is expected to
reach there from this place.
Mr Jones has decided that he
must have his wife with
him this winter, & she could
be appointed to take a Gener-
al supervision of the Diet Kit
in Atlanta. I have no doubt of

Mr Jones is one of our
very best Agents, and is
eminently well qualified
for the difficult post of
Store-keeper. I hope he may
be retained in the Commission
and that if possible he may
have the benefit of his services
at Atlanta.
I write this for the purpose
of bearing my unqualified
testimony to his faithfulness
and efficiency.
I have visited the Hospitals
on Look Out Mt and found
them in good condition
and buildings are now
nearly completed sufficient

United States Sanitary Commission.

"RALLY ROUND THE FLAG, BOYS!"

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Chattanooga Oct 25th 1864

J. S. Newberry
Sec Ware Dept

Dear Sir

Prof Ayr brother & myself sent you a joint letter
yesterday some modification of our plan
shipping - Stores demanded by us last week
should precede at the Central Office
the goods should be sent to the Stations
Nashville Chattanooga Atlanta & Knoxville
as they Commit as the Ends be shipped
to either of the Posts below Nashville
Hard Reshipment - There seemed to be
necessity that while you send them
Posts as you may indicate them

Two quite important.
A battle between Sherman & Hood for
two days daily expected - but the hope
the danger, two for the present passed aw
We have not had any stores for two
an emergency -
I do not intend in this to complain
our agents in Nashville - but to inform
of our condition, that you may do what
can be done to make our work effe
and to furnish help where it most
all other places is needed.
I have written to day to Mr Root urgi
him to send forward all stores as fa
possible - For a few days the Army a
at Rome - they may be reached if w
the stores - Those remaining in Atla
are even more destitute of Provisi
those who have been in the field as
have foraged to some extent -
We have a good prospect of getting
Quarters soon
I go to the Army and to Atlanta a

GRANTEE. Index of Deeds, Chenango County, N. Y. H-178 455

(1)

YEAR	AB CDE	FGH IJ	KL MNO	PQR ST	UVW XYZ	GRANTEE	GRANTOR	Book	Page
1810				Thomas		Crippen	Ezekiel Crandall	N	439
1839				Thomas		Crippen	Gerrit Smith	64	235
1842			Lyman			Crittenden	Smith & Houghton	65	307
1842			Lyman			Crittenden	David & E.P. Judson	"	309
1847				Stephen		Crittenden	J.D. Ledyard	75	363
1850		Ichabod				Crittenden	Geo. Blackman etal	83	284
1851		Ichabod	etal			Crittenden	Daniel Hunt	84	390
1851	Charles F.				✓	Crittenden	James F. Gladding	88	302
1839		Ichabod				Crittenden	David Daniels Jr.	89	30
1853		Ichabod				Crittenden	Michael Hoffman	92	162
1859	Charles F.					Crittenden	James Hicks	100	431
1860				Porter		Crittenden	Roxy Elsworth	103	264
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1865				Porter		Crittenden	Menzo Hopper	121	260
1868			Miles			Crittenden	Benj. H. Livermore	132	128
1868			Miles			Crittenden	Betsey Livermore	"	129

Mahaiwe Cemetery.

CRAIN:
Whiting, died 4 May 1802, in his 29th year. *

CRANE:
Calvin C., born 28 October 1805, died 21 April 1881. (BC 27 April 1881: died GB 15 April 1881, aged 75.)
Lucretia Wolfe, born 29 April 1803, died 28 November 1874. (BC 2 December 1874: wife of Calvin Crane.)

CRAW:
Antoinette E., 1853-1916.

CRIPPEN, CRIPPIN:
Aaron, died 10 July 1858, aged 63 years. 1795
Allie Rebecca Shears, wife of H. Wright Crippen, born 10 March 1852, no death date. (BC 14 August 1930: died Sheffield 8 August 1930, aged 77. Born Sheffield daughter of Samuel and Thirza Graves Shears.)
Bertha, no dates.
Charles E., son of Michael and Elizabeth F., died 18 August 1847, aged 1 year.
Charles H., died 12 June 1865, aged 42 years. (BC 19 January 1865: died 15 January 1865, aged 42.) 1823
Charles Walter, infant son. (BC 20 July 1865: died GB 12 July 1865 aged 16 months, son of Charles H.)
Charlotte, no stone found. (DAR: daughter of J. and M. E., died 1 February 1860, aged 7 months.)
Clarence, son of William and Emma, no stone found. (DAR: died 30 September 1857, aged 2 months.)
Clarinda, wife of Nathaniel, died 7 February 1863, aged 84 years. (BC 12 February 1863) 1779
Elizabeth F., wife of Michael, died 25 February 1849, aged 28 years. (GB VR: died 22 February 1849.) 1821
Emma L., wife of William Riley Crippin, died 29 July 1857, aged 21 years.
George E., son of William Riley and Emma L. Crippin, died 30 September 1857, aged 2 months.
George F., no stone found. (DAR: son of J. and Martha E., died 1 April 1875, aged 2 years, 9 months.)
H. Wright, born 16 December 1836, died 1 September 1910. (BC 8 September 1910: born Sheffield.)
Harriet, wife of Isaac, died 26 May 1861, aged 51 years, 9 months. (BC 29 August 1861) 1810
Martha E., wife of Joseph, died 28 March 1862, aged 28 years.
Mary Lorinda Kellogg, wife of Aaron Crippen, 1804-1882. (BC 1 March 1882: died GB 23 February 1882, aged 78.)
Michael, died 6 December 1847, aged 37 years. 1810
Rocelia A., daughter of Aaron and Mary Lorinda Kellogg Crippen, died 25 October 1835, aged 3 years, 3 months. *
Susan Race, wife of C. H., 1826-1901.

CROCKER:
Frederick W., born 2 August 1848, died 29 March 1890. (BC 2 April 1890)
Nellie Holmes, born 31 August 1858, died 20 March 1946. Daughter of Harvey and Mary Jane Kirby Holmes.

CULVER:
Caleb B., died 28 September 1871, aged 52 years. (BC 4 October 1871)
Hannah, no stone found. (DAR: wife of Caleb B., no dates.)

MY SUMMARY

CRIPPENS
IN CEMETERY RECORDS, GT BARRINGTON

Aaron 1795-1858 / Mary Lorinda Kellogg 1804-1882
Rocelia 1832-1835

Bertha

Charles H. 1823-1865 / Susan Race 1826-1901
Charles Walter 1864-1865

H. Wright 1836-1910 / Allie Rebecca Shears 1852-1930

Isaac / Harriet 1809-1861

Joseph b / Martha E. 1834-1862
Charlotte 1859-1860
George F. 1872-1875

Michael 1810-1847 / Elizabeth F. 1821-1849
Charles E 1846-1847

Nathaniel / Clarinda 1779-1863

William Riley / Emma L. 1836-1857
George E. 1857-1857
Clarence 1857-1857

FAMILY GROUP SHEET

HUSBAND: Thomas CRIPPEN
Born: (1630 Eng or MA)
Married:
Died: 1709/10 CT
Burial:
Ref:
Father: (Moses)
Mother:
Notes: res Falmouth/East Haddam, CT (Torrey); Mary CRIPPIN m East Haddam 28 Jan 1690 (1691/2 NEHGS 4:137) Sam'l CORBEE or CORBY (d 10 Apr 1692), had Mary b 13 Nov 1691, Sam'l b 10 Dec 1692 (Savage)
Deborah wife of Thomas d 31 Mar 1741 Sharon VR

WIFE: Francis (BRAY)
Born:
Died:
Burial:
Ref:
Father:
Mother:
Notes:

CHILDREN:

1. Thomas
b Falmouth 1672 (IGI) E. Haddam 1670 (IGI) m Mary ACKLEY ch b ca 1695; res East Haddam, CT
?. Catherine
d 5 Feb 1719 m Shubael ROWLEY (s/o Moses, d Mar 1714) ch Elizabeth b 1691? m Edward FULLER; in deed she calls Edward FULLER her s-in-law (Moses m Elizabeth FULLER) [listed as d/o Thomas by Savage][above a mixture of Savage & Athenaeum card file]

Jabez ?

FAMILY GROUP SHEET

HUSBAND: Thomas CRIPPEN
Born: (1630 Eng or MA)
Married:
Died: 1708\10 CT
Burial:
Ref:
Father: (Moses)
Mother:
Notes: res Falmouth\East Haddam, CT (Torrey): Mary CRIPPIN m East Haddam 28 Jan 1688 (1691\2 NEHGS 4:137) Sam'l COGBEE & CORBY (d 10 Apr 1692), m2 Mary b 13 Nov 1691, Sam'l b 10 Dec 1692 (Savage)

Deborah wife of Thomas d 31 Mar 1741 Sharon VR

WIFE: Francis (BRAY)
Born:
Died:
Burial:
Ref:
Father:
Mother:
Notes:

CHILDREN:

1. Thomas
   b Falmouth 1672 (1D1) E. Haddam 1670 (1C1) m Mary ACKLEY ch b ca 1693: res East Haddam, CT
2. Catherine
   d 3 Feb 1719 m Shubael ROWLEY (s/o Moses, d Mar 1714) ch Elizabeth b 1691? m Edward FULLER: 1m dead she calls Edward WILLIS her s-in-law (Moses m Elizabeth FULLER) [listed as d/o Thomas by Savage][above a mixture of Savage & Athenaeum card info]

FAMILY GROUP SHEET

HUSBAND: John CRIPPEN
Born: 20 Mar 1720 Sharon
Married: 10 Aug 1741 Sharon, CT
Died:
Burial:
Ref:
Father: Jabez CRIPPEN
Mother: Thankful FULLER
Notes: enl Capt Peter Harris co, Dutchess Co 20 Apr 1761 41yrs 5'7" laborer & in Capt John Van Ness co, Dutchess Co 1760 (Roberts?); NYGBR 88:161

WIFE: Mary RICHMOND
Born:
Died:
Burial:
Ref:
Father:
Mother:
Notes: deed John CRIPPEN to Mary A. RICHMOND 1873 Chenango Co

CHILDREN:

1. John
   b Sharon 23 Jul 1743 m3 and ch fm all m, oldest Ichabod; see perhaps to chenango
2. Ezra
   b Sharon 10 Feb 1745 d 1813 m Tabitha CRIPPEN (b 21 Dec 1749 d/o Joseph) ch: Ransome, Ashley, Newman, Bradley; see to Penfield
3. Mary
   b Sharon 4 Aug 1746
4. Sarah
   b GB (& Sharon, Norfolk! in IGI) 14 Feb 1748
5. Thomas
   m1 Susannah HILL div?, 2-3 ch; m2 widow Walderat more ch, to chenango
6. Roswell
   m Sarah GRIFFS; see to chenango
7. Eunice??

FAMILY GROUP SHEET

HUSBAND: Jabez CRIPPEN
Born: 1680
Married: 9 Jul 1707 Colchester, CT (IGI)
Died: 1785 Manchester, VT
Burial:
Ref:
Father: Moses or Thomas, Falmouth, East Haddam ?
Mother:
Notes: from Cochester, CT, one of purchasers of Sharon in 1738 (others Ichabod FOOT, John SPRAGUE); Selectman in 1740; moved ca 1752 with several sons to neighborhood called Crippentown, Amenia, NY, (Egremont card file at Athenium; Sedgwick's Hist of Sharon)

WIFE: Thankful FULLER
Born: 1689
Died:
Burial:
Ref:
Father: John FULLER 1656-1726 s/o Sam'l 1617-1683 s/o Edward[1]
Mother: Mehitable ROWLEY 1660- d/o Moses of Barnstable
Notes:

CHILDREN:

1. Susannah
   b Colchester 21 May 1708 (IGI)
2. Samuel
   b Colchester 21 May 1708 (IGI)
3. Francis
   b Colchester 26 Jun 1710 (IGI)
4. Lydia
   b Colchester 17 Mar 1713 (IGI)
5. Thomas
   b Colchester 15 May 1715 (IGI) ch Thomas
6. Jabez
   b Colchester 14 Jul 1717 bap Aug 1717 (IGI)
7. John
   b Sharon 20 Mar 1720 (IGI) m Sharon 10 Aug 1741 Mary RICHMOND ch: John 1743, Ezra 1745/6 m Tabitha CRIPPEN, Mary 174?, Thomas m1 Susannah HILL, Roswell m Sarah GRIFFS
8. Mehitable
   b Colchester 6 (16) Jul 1722 (IGI) d 1797 m Sharon 4 May 1741 Bartholemew HEATH
9. Samuel Currier
   b Colchester 7 Jul 1724 (IGI)
10. Thankful
    b Colchester 2 Apr 1728 (IGI)
11. Joseph
    b Colchester 7 Jun 1726 (IGI) m Sharon say 1747 Tabitha ROWLEY

FAMILY GROUP SHEET

HUSBAND: Ezra CRIPPEN
Born:
Married:
Died: 1813
Burial:
Ref:
Father:
Mother:
Notes: Baptist minister from Little Flats, Mohawk Valley, Herkimer Co; (brothers John, Jabez, Thomas ??); in 1810 census with wife, 2 sons; probably had brother William d 1830 m Content STANDISH ch Stephen, Isaac, Laura, Calvin, Lucinda, Ansel, Libbeus C., Louisa D., Seth W.; another family was Levi CRIPPEN of Penfield, formerly Fairfield, Herkimer Co, who lost 6 ch fm fire 1813 (Northfield.. on the Genesee).

WIFE: Tabitha Crippen
Born:
Died:
Burial:
Ref:
Father:
Mother:
Notes: cousin of husb Ezra

CHILDREN:

1. Ransome
   b 1776 came Penfield 1804
2. Ashley
   b 1780 came Penfield 1804
3. Newman
   b 1789 came Penfield 1804
4. Bradley
   b 25 Sep 1783 d 1855 m 20 Apr 1804, German Flats, Esther HARD d 1871; moved to Lima 1807, came Penfield 1809 where lived 27 yrs; started Methodist congregation; moved to Coldwater, MI, 1835 with 5 boys, 3 girls; Harriet, Lorenzo Dow (both b Herkimer Co) Philo H. b 15 Mar 1809, Betsey Ann, Elliott McHenry, Gideon (d ae 3), Currance Adelaine, Benjamin Whitehead b 1816 d 7 Apr 1889 (returned to Penfield with wife Rhoda ROSS)

TAG 50 (1974)

The Ancestry of Content (Standish) Crippen

BY RUSSELL L. WARNER, G.R.S.

In the past a number of factors have combined to thwart the efforts of researchers to solve this Standish problem. Hampered by incomplete and incorrectly assigned records in the family genealogy, Myles Standish's *The Standishes in America* (1895), the search also foundered on the lack of deeds recorded early in Saratoga County, New York. The family on which attention finally centered had three sons and no daughters entered in the genealogy. Moreover, Barbour's collected vital records of Connecticut fail to show either the marriage of the parents or the birth of even one child. However, the name Content seemed to show that she was probably a granddaughter of Israel and Content (Ellis) Standish of Preston, Conn. The problem, then, seemed to be one of locating a particular Standish family living in the same area and at the same time that the marriage of William and Content (Standish) Crippen could have taken place.

Positive factors in this search were records from two old family Bibles; the very important 1855 New York state census; a few deeds of New London,County, Conn., and the 1790 Census of that county, plus various records, cemetery and others, of Saratoga County, New York. A letter written in 1930 by Wesley Weyman, a Standish family researcher, to W. Irving Crippen of Williamston, Mich., had pointed out correctly the probable ancestry, but he had been unable to locate her parentage. This I now propose to do.

That the Standish-Crippen marriage took place in Saratoga County has been accepted by family researchers but I shall give some records to show that the assumption is no doubt true. I shall begin with Crippen records because that lineage had been established. From the Crippen family Bible come the following data: William Crippen was born 8 May 1773, died 1 Aug. 1823; married 8 March 1796 Content Standish, born 24 Oct. 1776, died 25 Jan. 1836, having the following children:

i. Stephen, b. 6 Jan. 1797.
ii. Isaac, b. 27 Jan. 1799.
iii. Laura, b. 29 April 1801.
iv. Calvin, b. 16 May 1803.
v. Lucinda, b. 6 Nov. 1803.
vi. Ansel, b. 16 May 1808 (great-grandfather of Kathryn (Crippen) Warner, dec'd, wife of this compiler).
vii. Libbeus, b. 11 Sept. 1810.
viii. Betsey, b. 14 Aug. 1813.

ix. Lovisa, b. 21 March 1816.
x. Seth, b. 24 March 1819.

One of these sons, Isaac, remained on the old Crippen homestead in Penfield Township in the present Wayne County, New York. When the 1855 Census of Penfield was taken, Isaac gave his place of birth as Saratoga County, and said that he had been in Penfield 46 years.Doubtless the first children were born in Saratoga County.

William was the son of John[4] Crippen Jr. (John[3], Jabez[2], Thomas[1]) who was born 23 July 1743, recorded in Sharon, Litchfield County, Conn., records. John was reported married three times but the names of his wives have not been preserved. A number of his children are known but it is not known if the record is complete.

The two Johns, father and son, lived on the frontier and their records often seem to overlap. For some years they resided in Berkshire County, Mass. A survey of the New York-Massachusetts border states that the line passed through the house of John Crippen. One Berkshire County deed calls John Crippen "of Dutchess county, N.Y." The Revolutionary War records of the Claverack District, N.Y., also name John Crippen Jr. In N. B. Sylvester's *History of Saratoga County* (1878) we find a quotation from early Greenfield town road records. Road 5: "And through the field of John Grippen by his consent . . ." (Grippen was a common misspelling of the name and one branch still retains that spelling.) John was there in Greenfield when the 1790 Census was taken, and still there for the 1810 Census.

With the knowledge that the Crippens were in Greenfield Township, every record of a Standish family there was carefully studied and filed. An Isaac Standish there in the 1800 Census seemed promising but no other record of that name was again seen. When both the 1810 and 1820 Censuses of Greenfield revealed an Israel Standish [Israel[5], Israel[4], Samuel[3], Josiah[2], Myles[1] as reported in the genealogy], it seemed probable that the Isaac of 1800 was this same Israel[5] Standish. No Saratoga County deed in either the Isaac or Israel name appeared in the grantee index but Deeds Z:261, dated 19 Sept. 1818, was the sale of Greenfield land to a son by Israel Standish. With no date for the purchase it was necessary to find other records to learn the date of his coming. For William Crippen to marry a daughter of this family it must be shown that they were there by 1796.

Historians of the Eggleston family in Greenfield, N.Y., had come up with a similar problem and a copy of the John Eggleston family Bible records was sent me. From that record it was learned that John Eggleston was born 12 Aug. 1770, died 24 Feb. 1852, married on 22 Nov. 1795

in Saratoga County, Lucinda Standish, born 15 Oct. 1 died 30 April 1866. Their children were:

i. Lucina, b. 23 Aug. 1796.
ii. Silas, born 14 Aug. 1798.
iii. Sarah, b. 10 March 1801.
iv. Jeremiah, b. Sept. 1803.
v. Mary E., b. 15 April 1805.
vi. Israel S., b. 20 Sept. 1807.
vii. John, b. 11 Feb. 1809.
viii. Henry or Harvey, b. 29 June 1811.
ix. Jared, b. 16 Dec. 1813.
x. Marvin, b. 18 Dec. 1817.
xi. Curtis, b. 18 Dec. 1819.

Here is another "orphan" Standish girl appearing in Greenfield, Saratoga County, who was married less than four months before the marriage of Content Standish, and with a son Israel S., the parentage seemed obvious. The Standish Genealogy (p. 25) gives Israel three sons, John, Joseph and Benjamin. The records of Saratoga County show these three names there also. John disappears from the records after the 1820 Census. Joseph is there through the 1855 Census, and the third, Benjamin, the youngest son, lived to great age. His grave marker in the Laing Cemetery in Wilton Township, Saratoga County, shows that he was born about 20 Aug. 1787 and died on 13 April 1882.

The 1855 New York Census of Greenfield says that Benjamin had resided there for 59 years, and gives his birth state as Connecticut, which latter fact is also confirmed by all Federal Censuses from 1850 to 1880. In Corinth Township (taken off from Greenfield), Lucinda (Standish) Eggleston was located in 1855 as living in the family of her son Marvin. Her birth state was Connecticut and her residence in Saratoga County calculated as 60 years. From her marker in the old John Eggleston cemetery we learn that Lucinda was born 15 Oct. 1774, died 30 April 1866 aged 91/6/15.

From these 1855 census records it seems probable that the family left Connecticut sometime in 1794 or 1795, arriving in Greenfield in time for Lucinda to marry John Eggleston on 22 Nov. 1795 as recorded in the John Eggleston Bible record.

Since all evidence pointed directly to Connecticut, the 1790 Census of New London County was very important. In that part no doubt Preston were a number of Standish families, among them that of Israel[4] Standish. In that same county but listed some columns apart from the other Standish families was a second Israel Standish family, with one male over 16, three 16 or under, and four females. We know that Israel Standish of Saratoga

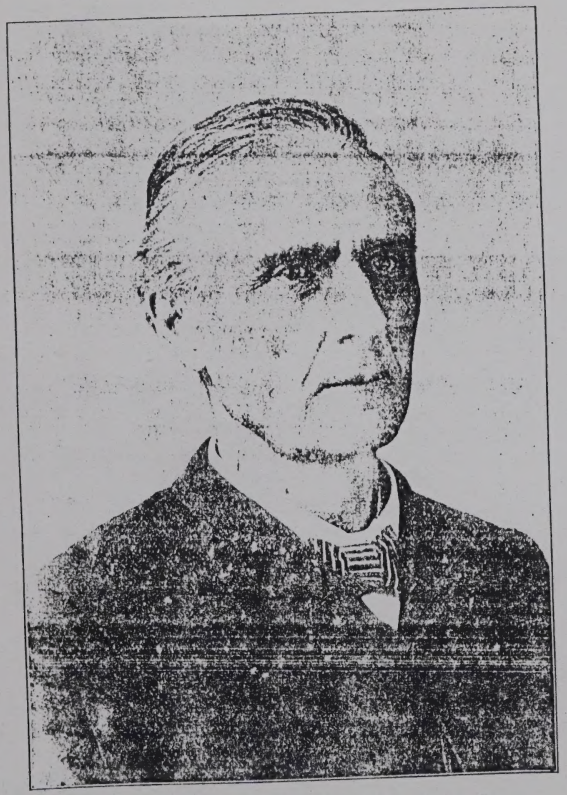
that they are descendants of the Mayflower Standishes is, indeed, true.

Route #2, Eaton Rapids, Mich. 48827

There was ... family another Israel (Myles[4], Israel[3], Josiah[2], Myles[1], whose records have been confused with the man we are tracing. He was born in Mansfield, Conn., removed quite early with his parents to Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut, then, about 1758, again with his parents to Ashfield, Mass., where he lived and died. He was counted in the 1790 Census of Ashfield, and he performed the Revolutionary service in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, wrongly assigned to Israel of Greenfield, New York. Earle Millard Cass, in *Ada Ball Cass, a Descendant of Myles Standish* (1949), has very ably traced this Ashfield branch of the Standish family, and the DAR has accepted his descendants on this service as members of their society.

Israel[4] Standish of Preston, Conn., died 4 March 1802 (Norwich Probate #10172), and in his file all his heirs were named, and all were said to be present except his son Israel of Greenfield, N.Y. Preston Connecticut, Deeds 14:27, dated 2 April 1803, has a power-of-attorney given by Israel Standish of Greenfield Township, Saratoga County, to his son John, to go to Preston, Conn., and collect his inheritance from the estate of his father Israel. On the same page is a second deed, dated 13 April 1803, in which John Standish of Saratoga County sold to Amasa Standish of Preston [his uncle] his father's inherited interest in the property plus any and all right that Israel might have in the dower (of his step-mother Dorcas Bellows Standish). This deed was acknowledged by John on 13 June 1803 at Preston. Not surprisingly, no further record of Israel[5] Standish is found in Preston.

From the records available we have established that Israel[5] Standish, from Connecticut, was in his Greenfield Township, Saratoga County, New York, home shortly before the marriages of Content and Lucinda Standish there. Moreover, even though omitted from the meager records of the Standish Genealogy, Israel did have three extra females in his family when counted in the 1790 Federal Census. Again, because Lucinda named a son "Israel S." at a time when middle names were rare except in honor of some relative, it seems probable that Israel Standish was so honored here. And Content (Standish) Crippen received her name from that of Content (Ellis) Standish, her grandmother. Certainly Content fits comfortably into this family group, and the tradition that has come down in the Crippen family,



PROF. CHARLES FAIRMAN, L.L. D.

CALIFORNIA
...STATE...

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN FAIRMAN,

OF ENFIELD, CONN.

1683--1898.

BY

ORRIN PEER ALLEN.

PALMER, MASS.

Member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.
Member of the Society Sons of American Revolution.
Corresponding Secretary Conn. Valley Historical Society.
Member of the American Historical Association.

"To live in hearts we leave behind
Is not to die."—CAMPBELL.

CALIFORNIA
...STATE...

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN FAIRMAN,

OF ENFIELD, CONN.

1683---1898.

Like many other names, that of Fairman has passed through a variety of changes during more than ten centuries. In the old German we find the name given as Fuhrman; in the Anglo-Saxon, Ferdmon, a soldier; in Domesday Book, Farman and Fairman; in the Hundred Rolls of England we find John Fayermann and Richard Fayrman; in England the name has long been a respected one and is sometimes found as Farman, Firmin, Fyrmyn, Ferman, etc. In this country it remained for many years as Firmin, then Ferman, and lastly Fairman.

The English coat of arms of Firmin is "a demi-dragon, wings indorsed, vert. (holding between the feet a garb, or.) Motto, "Firmus Christo"—strong through Christ.

In passing it may be well to give a few extracts gathered from some old numbers of the Essex Institute Collections and the New England Historical Genealogical Register, connecting, in all probability, the Fairman family of England with that of early New England.

"Giles Firmyn, of Stoke Nayland, diocease of Norwich, England, made will June 4th, 1597, proved July 16th, 1597, in which he names wife Katherine, sons Josiah, John, Giles and Henry, and daughters Frances, Anna and Sara."

"John Fyrmyn, of Hartest, Co. Suffolk, made will dated June 20th, 1549; names wife Agnes, sons Thomas, Edmund, Robert and Mylherei, and daughters Barbara, Joan and Anna."

"John Fyrmin, of Aeton, Co. Suffolk, made will February 14th, 1600, calls John Fyrmin his heir; names his brother Richard, and kinsman John Fyrmin."

"Richard Fyrmyn, of Sudbury, Co. Suffolk, made will dated November 2d, 1616; names wife Margaret, sons of his brother, William, deceased; four sons and daughters of brother, Thomas, deceased; daughter of brother, Nicholas; devises certain amount to daughter of brother, John; to Joseph Firmyn, of Nayland, tanner; to John Firmyn, clerk, son of John Firmyn, of Forerth; to Gyles and Thomas, sons of Thomas Firman, deceased; to his brother, Roger; to kinsman, John Firmyn, of Hadley, England, shoemaker; brother, Nicholas; kinsman, Christopher Furmyn, and kinsman, Joseph Furmyn."

The parish register of Sudbury, Co. Suffolk, contains the family record from 1569 to 1615 of Edward, John and Richard Fyrmin. Various other abstracts from wills might be cited of the English Firmins, but those given must suffice.

There was a Josiah Firmin at Boston in 1640, and John Firmin at Watertown in 1630; the latter, according to Savage, perhaps went home and came again from Ipswich, in Suffolk, in the Elizabeth, 1634, aged 46; they may have been, and probably were, the sons of the first testator cited above.

There was a Giles Firmin, an apothecary of Sudbury, who came to Boston in 1630, was deacon of the church, and died in 1634. His son, Giles, born in Suffolk and educated at Cambridge, lived some time at Ipswich, Mass., and returned to England in 1654 and became rector at Shalforn, Co. Essex; removed thence, in 1662, to Ridgewell, where he died April, 1699.

Thomas Firmin took freeman's oath in Boston, May 22d, 1639. He was a merchant and had a large property. He died in 1648, survived by his wife, Sarah.

JOHN FIRMIN, OF WATERTOWN, MASS.

I have made diligent search for the emigrant ancestor of our John Firman, of Enfield, but, although I have failed to prove the fact, I am strongly of the opinion, shared with Savage in the Genealogical Dictionary, that he was John Firman, of Watertown, for which reason the various accounts recorded of him are given in this connection.

Bond says, in his history of Watertown, "John Firman came over in 1630 and settled in Watertown, where his wigwam was burned November 10th, 1630. He was admitted a freeman May 18th,

1631. He returned to England and embarked from Ipswich for New England April, 1634, then aged 46; he was a deacon and selectman 1638; he died before 1653; was a grantee of eight lots, two of which were home stalls. His heirs sold his lands in Watertown to Barnabas Farr, of Boston."

B.1588

The following extracts are found in the town records of Watertown:

"Feb. 28, 1636, John Firmin had an allotment of 9 acres of plowland, being one acre to each person, and cattle valued at £20."

From this record it may be implied that there were quite a number of persons in John's family, as cattle were not largely in evidence at that date.

"July 25, 1636, John Firmin had a division of 60 acres."

"June 26, 1637, John Firmin had a division of 9 acres at West Pine Meadows."

"Dec. 30, 1637, John Firmin was one of 11 men to conduct the civil affairs of the town."

"April 9, 1638, John Firmin had a division of 6 acres at the town plot."

"John Firmin had an Homestall of 6 acres, also an Homestall of 7 acres."

"16th day, 11 mo., 1648, ordered that John Firman's heirs have a just rite to a Farme as other townsmen have."

The records do not disclose the fact who the heirs of John Fairman were, if they did they would probably reveal what might decide the matter of his connection with John Fairman, of Enfield. It is quite probable that John Fairman was a brother, or near kinsman of the Josiah, Giles and Thomas before mentioned as emigrating to this country about the same time, which is in accordance with the tradition which obtains among the descendants of John, of Enfield, at the present time. The names of the English Firmans have been well remembered in the American line, notably those of John and Richard.

JOHN FAIRMAN, OF ENFIELD, CONN.,

is the progenitor of the families traced in this genealogy. The first notice we find of him is this entry, found in the Town Records of Salem, Mass., p. 21, vol. 1: "John Firman, his daughter Elizabeth born of Elizabeth, his wife, the 11th, 12th mo., 1674." The next indication of him is his name, with others, signed to a petition made

May 12, 1683, from those who had been given grants of land at what was then called "Fresh Water Brooke," now Enfield, Conn. The original paper is found in the Archives' Room at the State House, Boston. John Fairman, or Firman, as the name was then written, doubtless came from Salem with the other earliest settlers of Enfield about 1682–3. Hinman says: "He lived in the lower part of Enfield and died out of town" in 1684, he was survived by his wife Elizabeth, as we find she gave a deed of land in E. to her son James in 1712.

Children:—

I. Elizabeth, b. in Salem, 11th, 12 mo., 1674.
II. Sarah, m. 1692 Simon Rumrill, who settled in Enfield and had Simon, b. 1696; Ebenezer, b. 1701; John, b. 1704.
III. Abigail, m. 1700 Benoni Jones, an early settler in Enfield, and had Benoni, b. 1706; d. 1741; John, b. 1708; m. Hannah Chandler, 1736; d. 1784; James, b. 1710; m. Mabel Pease.
2. IV. John.
3. V. James, b. 1683.

2. John[2] Fairman (John[1]), date and place of birth not ascertained. He m. Sarah ——, before 1705; m. (2) Feb. 8, 1715, Hannah Spaulding of Killingly, Conn. He resided in South Killingly, where he died May 27, 1753. In 1705 he sold a parcel of land in Enfield to his brother James, the deed of which was signed by himself and wife Sarah. He removed to Killingly as early as 1714, where he sells his right in real estate in Enfield, inherited from his father, John Fairman, to his brother James. The facts concerning him and his descendants have been gathered from the Registry of Deeds at Springfield, Mass., and from the church and Town Records of Killingly, Conn.

Four of his children by first marriage were baptized in Killingly June 10th, 1722, but they were born probably between 1705 and 1714.

Children of first marriage:—

I. Elizabeth; m. Feb. 2, 1726, John Moffett, an early settler in South Killingly, Conn.
4. II. John.
5. III. William.
IV. Sarah.
V. Abigail.

Children of second marriage:—

VI. Jonathan, bapt. Oct. 13, 1717; d. young.
VII. Mary, bapt. April 5, 1719.
6. VIII. Jonathan, b. March 15, 1721.
IX. Simon, bapt. April 5, 1724.
X. Ebenezer, bapt. July 18, 1725.
7. XI. Abraham, bapt. June 16, 1727.

3. James[2] Fairman (John[1]), b. 1683 in Enfield, Conn., m. 1711 Patience French. He succeeded to his father's estate by purchase or inheritance and settled in west part of Somers, Conn., where he d. about 1722. His wife was doubtless the daughter of Ephraim French, an early settler of Enfield, who died there in 1716. This Ephraim was probably the son of the emigrant Thomas French, who took freeman's oath in Boston Nov. 6, 1632, but removed to Ipswich, Mass., in 1639. He made his will Sept. 28, 1680, devising his property to wife Mary and children Thomas, John, Samuel, Ephraim and daughter Mary Smith. (See Hammet's Antiquarian Papers of Ipswich).

Children:—

8. I. James, b. 1713.
9. II. John, b. 1715.
III. Joseph, b. 1717; d. May 18, 1717.
10. IV. Richard, b. 1719.
11. V. Benjamin, b. about 1721.

4. John[3] Fairman (John[2], John[1]), m. March 11, 1736, Elizabeth Hughes. He lived in Killingly, Conn., where he d. March 22, 1778; she died Nov. 1, 1789.

Children:—

I. Joseph, bapt. Dec. 28, 1740, probably several years after birth.
II. John, b. July 22, 1738; d. July 31, 1777.
12. III. James, b. July 22, 1738.
IV. Elizabeth, b. July 9, 1740.
13. V. Eleazer, b. March 29, 1748.
VI. Sarah, b. Oct. 24, 1753.

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5. William[3] Fairman (John[2], John[1]) ; m. Dec. 2, 1744, Abigail Gay.

Children born in Killingly :—

I. William, b. Aug. 29, 1745.
II. Ebenezer, b. Nov. 29, 1747.
III. Jacob, b. March 28, 1751.
IV. Jerusha, b. March 25, 1754.
V. Hannah, b. April 23, 1756.

6. Jonathan[3] Fairman (John[2], John[1]) ; b. March 15, 1721 ; m. Nov. 5, 1743, Mercy Ware ; m. (2) Nov. 15, 1764, Jerusha Morse.

Children of first marriage :—

I. Jonathan, b. July 10, 1744 ; d. young.

Children of second marriage :—

II. Simon, b. Aug. 1, 1766.
III. Mary, b. Aug. 14, 1768 ; probably married Feb. 14, 1793, Stephen Hutchinson of Pomfret.
IV. Jonathan, b. Aug. 19, 1770.

7. Abraham[3] Fairman (John[2], John[1]), bapt. June 16, 1727 ; m. July 9, 1752, Sarah Sabin ; he d. March 19, 1753, the widow was admitted to the Killingly church Oct. 15, 1763.

Child :—

Abraham, b. June 29, 1753, he was admitted to the church in K. in 1774.

8. James[3] Fairman (James[2], John[1]), b. 1713 ; was of Enfield, Conn., where the records show his intention of marriage with Joanna Stebbins of Springfield, dated Jan. 5, 1739–40.

Children :—

I. James, b. Jan. 7, 1741–2.
II. Samuel, b. Sept. 19, 1743 ; was probably of Murrayfield in 1769.
III. Sarah, b. April 28, 1745 ; d. July 26, 1747.
IV. Jacob, b. Nov. 27, 1746 ; m. Hannah ——, had Erastus, b. Dec. 19, 1776.
V. Joanna, b. June 14, 1748.
VI. Patience, b. May 26, 1750.
VII. Sarah, b. Feb. 14, 1752.
VIII. Jared, b. Jan. 11, 1754 ; d. young.
IX. Jared, b. Dec. 23, 1756.
X. Ithamer, b. March 27, 1758 ; of Longmeadow, 1797.

9. John[3] Fairman (James[2], John[1]), born 1715 ; he removed from Enfield to the part of Springfield, now Wilbraham, before 1743, at which date he is said, in a deed, to have been a shoemaker, late of Enfield. He is recorded as having bought land in Springfield in 1755, and as selling land in Enfield in 1756. Have been able to learn but little of him or his family, but have good reason to suppose he had a son.

14. I. John of Wilbraham.

10. Richard[3] Fairman (James[2], John[1]), b. Sept. 2, 1719 ; m. June 20, 1745, Jane Botsford ; she d. May 16, 1775. He m. (2) Jan. 16, 1776, Mrs. Lydia Baldwin. He first removed from Enfield to Newtown, Conn., about 1743, thence to Bedford, N. Y., where his three eldest children were born, then he returned to Newtown about 1750, and seems to have resided there till his death. He was a man of affairs and of good estate.

Children :—

I. Ichabod, b. June 30, 1746 ; m. Nov. 17, 1766, Rebecca Glover.
II. Henry, b. Dec. 18, 1747 ; m. Nov. 9, 1769, Ruth Judson ; she d. Aug. 11, 1770 ; he m. (2) Oct. 1, 1771, Bethiah Bennett. By first marriage he had son Judson, b. Aug. 9, 1770 ; by second marriage a daughter, b. July 30, 1772.
III. Patience, b. Feb. 22, 1748 ; m. April 30, 1767, John Judson. Their children were Polly, b. Feb. 27, 1768 ; Silas Burton, b. June 2, 1769 ; Andrew, b. Sept. 26, 1770 ; Richard, b. Feb. 11, 1772.
IV. Richard, b. June 23, 1751 ; m. Oct. 31, 1771, Jane Botsford.
V. James, b. Nov. 19, 1752 ; d. Oct. 22, 1753.
VI. Pulchar, b. Dec. 2, 1756.
VII. Dorcas, b. April 8, 1761.

11. Benjamin[3] Fairman (James[2], John[1]), b. about 1721 ; m. Nov. 11, 1742, Hannah McGregory ; she d. Dec. 3, 1749. His intention of marriage to Abigail Beaman was published March 10, 1749–50 in Enfield, where he seems to have spent most of his life. Hinman, in Conn. Settlers, says that he died in Havana, but gives no

) a place near the Hartford-Glastonbury
Samuel appears to have settled.
d his wife Anna attended the services of
Hartford, of which the meeting house was
niles from their house, but the only one
They may have been communicants, but
rch records before 1685 renders certainty

original papers relating to the estate of
on file. Probably there were never more
ains the inventory, and the other, a very
an account of the debts. This small
fferent handwritings. Four lines were
aines himself in his lifetime. One of the
my son John Gaines to John Hubbard in
t the top of the paper is a line reading:
es from my father £05, 8, 0." This line
uel Gaines, Jr. Five lines follow, giving
bts of four or five other persons. This
nt facts, namely, that Samuel Gaines, Sr.,
and John, not elsewhere assigned to him,
as insolvent.*
Sr., father of the second wife of Samuel
1688. In his will he bequeathed land "in
l Gaines," that he bought of Richard
Samuel Gaines during her life, and after-
sons. To his grandson, Thomas Gaines,
right he had in partnership with Mr.

s" are found three conveyances by Mrs.
ines, which are, in brief, as follows:†
tford, widow, for 30 shillings, conveys to
Risley of Hartford, all her right and in-
sold to her father, Thomas Burnham, late
ian sachem Totonimo, which lands are un-
en of Thomas Burnham, [Signed] Anna

ford, widow, "for the love and affection
ng son Daniel Gaines of Hartford," con-
es of land east of the Connecticut River,
am Westwood's land, which belonged to
by him sold to my father, Thomas Burn-
it to me the said Anna by his will." 21
Anna Gaines, her mark.
and affection, conveys "to my son Daniel
my father, Thomas Burnham, bounded
n Windsor and Hartford, south on the

ry, Hartford.
l. 1, pp. 510-511, vol. 2, p. 32, vol. 4, pp. 89, 95.

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land of the heirs of William Westwood, east of the Connecticut River." 2 Feb. 1716/17.*

Mrs. Anna (Burnham) Gaines was living in Mar. 1716/17, for at that time she and Ruth Welles, "both of lawful age," testified that they were with Widow Eliza Andrews in the time of her last sickness, and that she gave a bed and furniture to Ephraim Tucker.†

Children:

5. i. BENONI,[3] b., probably at Lynn, Mass., but possibly at Haddam, Conn., about 1666.
6. ii. THOMAS, b. at Hartford, about 1668.
7. iii. SAMUEL, b. at Hartford about 1670.
iv. ANNA, b. about 1672. She was, perhaps, the Anna Gaines who owned the covenant at the First Church 22 Mar. 1695/6. It may, however, have been the mother who owned the covenant, not the daughter.
8. v. JOHN, b. at Hartford about 1675.
9. vi. DANIEL, b. at Hartford about 1678.
vii. SARAH, b. about 1680; m. RICHARD SKINNER, b. about 1679, son of Dea. Joseph Skinner of Windsor.
viii. NATHANIEL, bapt. at Hartford 26 Sept. 1686.
ix. HENRY, bapt. at Hartford 24 Oct. 1686.
x. REBECCA, b. about 1688 (perhaps as early as 1682); living 9 May 1752, the date of her husband's will; m. 1 Aug. 1704 SAMUEL RISLEY, son of Richard and Rebecca (Adams) Risley of Glastonbury. Nine children.

4. JOHN[3] GAINES (*John*,[2] *Henry*[1]), born at Ipswich, Mass., 3 Apr. 1677, died there 24 Dec. 1748. He married (intention recorded 27 Nov. 1703) JUDITH OSGOOD, born 8 Feb. 1683, died 3 Mar. 1768, daughter of Thomas and Susannah Osgood of Andover, Mass.

Children (see Ipswich Vital Records):

i. ABIGAIL,[4] m. (intention recorded 22 Nov. 1729) JONATHAN FELLOWS, JR.
10. ii. THOMAS, bapt. at Ipswich 25 Jan. 1712.
iii. DANIEL, bapt. 30 June 1717.
iv. JOSIAH, bapt. 24 July 1720.
v. SAMUEL, bapt. 12 Aug. 1722; d. 5 Aug. 1742.
vi. JUDITH, bapt. 18 Jan. 1723/4; m. ELIPHALET NOYES.
vii. MARY, bapt. 2 Apr. 1727; m. DAVID PEABODY.

Gaines

5. BENONI[3] (*Samuel*,[2] *Henry*[1]), of Enfield, cooper, born, probably at Lynn, Mass., but possibly at Haddam, Conn., about 1666, was living in 1745. He married at Enfield, 29 Nov. 1700, ABIGAIL FERMAN (or FIRMIN, sometimes written FAIRMAN), daughter of John and Elizabeth Ferman of Enfield.

He resided at Enfield, which is now in Connecticut but during his life was in Massachusetts. The Enfield town records and the Hampshire County deeds at Springfield, Mass., are the sources of our knowledge of him. He witnessed a conveyance of land at Enfield as early as 18 Aug. 1697. From 1703 to

*On 30 May 1723 Daniel Gaines sold this land to John Burnham, son of John Burnham and grandson of Thomas Burnham, Sr., for £3 in bills of credit. (Hartford Deeds.)
†Hartford Probate Records.

FINCH, John (-1685?) & Hannah (**MARSH**) [**FULLER**], w Launcelot; aft 8 Nov 1652; New Haven

FINCH, John & 1/wf Hannah [**PETTIT**] (1666)

FINCH, John (1659-will 1703) & ?2/wf Hannah (**SCOFIELD**) [**WEBB**] (-1710, Stamford, CT), w Joseph

FINCH, Joseph & Elizabeth **AUSTIN**; 23 Nov 1670; Stamford, CT

FINCH, Nathaniel & 1/wf Mary **HEMINGWAY** (1668-1692?, 1691?); by 1691; New Haven/Branford, CT

FINCH, Nathaniel & 2/wf Elizabeth [**HEMINGWAY**] (1672-), m/2 Zachariah **HOW**, m/3 Samuel **BROCKETT**; b 1694, 1693?, denounced by both parties; New Haven/Branford, CT

FINCH, Nathaniel & Mary (**HOADLEY**) (**FRISBIE**) **DARBY**, w Jonathan, w Robert; b 1699; ?Branford, CT

FINCH, Samuel (-1674) & 1/wf Katherine __?__; b 1638; Roxbury

FINCH, Samuel (-1674) & Judith **POTTER** (-1683?); 13 Dec 1654; Roxbury/Wethersfield, CT

FINCH, Samuel (-1698) & [Sarah?] **HOYT** (-1713), dau Simon; b 1658?; Stamford, CT

FINCH, Samuel & Sarah **GOLD**; 1 Dec 1692; Stamford, CT

FINSON, Thomas (d at sea) & [Esther?] [**?HARWOOD**]; b 1644; Boston

FIRMIN, David & Mary [**MORRELL**]; ?Hempstead, LI/?Newtown, LI

FIRMIN, Giles[1] (-1634) & Martha [**DOGGETT**]; Ipswich

FIRMIN, Giles (?1614-1697, in Eng) & Susan [**WARD**]; Boston/Ipswich/Haverhill

FURMAN, John (-bef 16 Jan 1648/9) (ae 46 in 1634) & __?__; Watertown

FURMAN, John (1631-1677, ae 46) & Mary __?__, m/2 Nicholas **EADS/EDES**; by 1656?; Hempstead, LI

FURMAN, John (-1684) & Elizabeth __?__; b 1674/5; Salem/Newbury/Enfield, CT

FURMAN, John (1650, ?1656-1726) & ?Margaret/Mary [**LYNCH**] (1660-1742); Newtown, LI

FURMAN, John & Margaret __?__; b 1693; Hempstead, LI/Newton, LI

FURMAN, Joseph (1655-) & __?__ [**BULL**]?, w John; Newtown, LI

FURMAN, Josiah (1625-) & ?Alice [**?BEERS**] (-1688+); b 1650; Watertown/Hempstead, LI

FURMAN, Josiah (1652, 1653-1703+) & 1/wf Sarah [**STRICKLAND**] **ROBERTS** (1644/5-1742, ae 97), w Thomas; b 1685, ca 1680; Newtown, LI

FERMIN/FORMAN, Josiah & 2/wf Mary (**?FURMAN**) [**WAITE**] (-1714), w John; aft 12 Mar 1689/90; Fairfield, CT/Taunton, CT

FURMAN, Samuel (-1732) & Elizabeth [**ROBERTS**]; by 1675?; Newtown, LI

FURMAN, Thomas (-1648) & Sarah __?__; b 1648, ca 1635?; Ipswich/Salisbury

FIRMAN, Thomas & Rebecca (**HUSE/HUGHES**) **BOW** (1657-1683), w Alexander; 8 Oct 1679; Middletown, CT

FISH, Ambrose (-1691) & Hannah [**SWIFT**?] (-1721), m/2 Thomas **TOBEY**; b 1676; Sandwich

FISH, Daniel (-1723) & Abigail **MUMFORD** (-1717); 1 May 1682; Portsmouth, RI

FISH, Daniel & Mercy **ACKERS**; 19 Oct 1685; New Shoreham, RI

FISH, Gabriel & Elizabeth __?__; b 1642; Boston/Exeter, NH

FISH, John (1619-) & 1/wf ?Martha [**?ELAND**]; ca 1650/55?, div 1680; Lynn/Sandwich/New London, CT/Stratford, CT

FISH, John (-1663) & Cecilia [**RALLOCK**?]; b 1663; Sandwich

FISH, John & 2/wf Martha [**STARK**] (eloped with Samuel **CULVER** ca 1673/4); b 1674

FISH, John (-1730, ae 76) & Margaret [**FREEMAN**?] (?1652-), ?m/2 Samuel **CLEVELAND** 1737; b 1679; Sandwich

FISH, John (-1742) & Joanna __?__ (-1744); ca 1680?; Portsmouth, RI/Dartmouth

FISH, John & 2/wf Hannah (**PALMER**) (**HEWETT**) **STERRY** (1639-), w Thomas, w Roger; 25 Aug 1681; Stonington, CT

FISH, John & Margaret __?__, ?m/2 Samuel **CLEVELAND** 1699 (see above); ca 1687; Canterbury, CT

FISH, Jonathan (1616-1663+) & [Mary] __?__, m/2 Gershom **MOORE**; b 1650, b 1644; Lynn/Sandwich/Newton, CT

FISH, Nathan (1650-1734) & 1/wf __?__

FISH, Nathan & __?__; b 1680; Newtown, LI

FISH, Nathan (1650-1734) & 2/wf Judith __?__; b 1701?, b 1696?, b 4 Jul 1705, b 1689; Falmouth, MA

FISH, Nathan & Deborah **BARROWS**; 20 Dec 1689, 25 Dec 1686; Plymouth

FISH, Nathaniel (1619-1694) & 1/w

FISH, Nathaniel (-1694) & 2/wf Ly

FISH, Preserved (1679-1745) & F
RI/Tiverton, RI

FISH, Robert & Mary **HALL**; 16 Se

FISH, Samuel (1656-1733) & Sarah S
Stonington, CT/Groton

FISH, Stephen & Mary **MICRIST**; 22

FISH, Thomas[1] (1619-1687) & Mary

FISH, Thomas[2] (-1684) & Grizzel S

FISH, Thomas & Margaret **WOODW**

FISH, __?__ & Phebe **REDINGTON** (

FISH, __?__ & Mary **TURNER** (1679-

FISHER, Amos & 1/wf Mary **ELLIC**

FISHER, Amos & 2/wf Ruth **ADAM**

FISHER, Anthony (1591-1671) & 1/

FISHER, Anthony (?1620-1670) & J
7 Sept 1647; Dedham

FISHER, Anthony (?1591-1671) & 2
Edward; 14 Nov 1663; Dorcheste

FISHER, Cornelius & 1/wf Leah **HE**

FISHER, Cornelius & 2/wf Sarah E

FISHER, Cornelius (1660-1743) &
1691; Wrentham/Watertown

FISHER, Daniel (ca 1618-1683) & A
16 Nov; Dedham

FISHER, Daniel & Hannah [**HILL**]

FISHER, Daniel (1650-1713) & Mar

FISHER, Daniel & Mercy **EDDY** (1

FISHER, Ebenezer & Abigail **ELLE**

FISHER, Edward (-1677) & Judith

FISHER, Eleazer & 1/wf Hannah [
Wrentham

FISHER, Eleazer & Hannah **EDDY**;

FISHER, Eleazer (1669-1722) & M

FISHER, John (-1668) & 1/wf Eliz

FISHER, John (-1668) & 2/wf Mary
1675; 12 Sep 1665, b 1666, 12 S

FISHER, John (1652-1727) & 1/wf

FISHER, John (1652-1727) & 2/w
Medfield

FISHER, John & Rebecca **ELLIS**; 1

FISHER, John & Marie/Mary **MEDC**

FISHER, Jonathan & Rachel [**FAI**

FISHER, Joshua (1585-1674) & 1/v

FISHER, Joshua (1585-1674) & 2/v

FISHER, Joshua (1621-1672) & 1/v

FISHER, Joshua (1621-1672) & 2/
1653/4; Dedham

FISHER, Joshua (1651-1709) & Est

FISHER, Joshua & Hannah **FULLE**

FISHER, Josiah (1654-1736) & 1/w
Dedham

FISHER, Josiah (1654-1736) & 2/w

FISHER, Josiah (1654-1736) & 3/w

FISHER, Nathaniel (-1676) & Estl
1649; Dedham

FISHER, Noah & Martha __?__; b 1

Widow Ferman

The Widow Ferman besides her home lot as tis Recorded in page 23 is further possesed by grant and measuring out to her (viz) 1st of 9 acres of Land be it more or less in the south field in the 1st devision 120 rods long and 12 rods wide the North End bounded by the Highway at the south end of the Town and the south end by the Highway that runs East and West, the west side by John Burroughs land and the East side by Daniel Collins land.

Also in the south field in 4 devision of 14 acres be it more or less, Bounded at the North end by the Highway that runs from East to west the south end by Saltenstalls Farm the East side by James Killams land the west side by un laid out land or Common Lands this lot is 120 rods long and 19 Rods wide.

Also of 9 acres of land be it more or less in the Northfield in ye west Devision being 160 rods long and 12 rods braud, the East end bounded by the Highway and the west end by the grate river, the south side by the reserved land, and the west side is bounded partly by the land of Isaac Meacham Jur and partly by the land of Elisha Kibbe.

Also a schantuck lot of 4 acres of upland and one acre of meadow be it more or less Bounded at both ends by the high banks or high hills, the south side by Daniel Collins lot north side by Thomas howards lot.

* James Ferman

1710 James Ferman is possesed of his 2d devision *Page 309. which belongeth to his fathers grant from the Committee which land lyeth in 3 peaces the 1st peace lieth on Coronation Brook which Contaneth 20 acres more or less the length 160 rods & 20 wide Bounded south on his own Land North on Ebenezr Warreners land, East and west on upland.

The second peace lying south of schantuck being 8 acres more or Less Bounded westerly with Samuel Parsons Easterly by Jonathan Bush Northerly by land which was formerly Thomas Hale senr South by upland, it is 20 rods wide.

The 3 peace lying at spring meadow which Contaneth 8 acres more or less the length 44 rods and 30 wide Bounded westerly and North with his own meadow East by a pine Tree.

July 1714 also he is possesed of another percel of 2d devision Land lying Btween Schantuck River and Coronation Brook Bounded Northwest by a stone North East by his own Land and by a wht Oak Tree south west by Schantuck River where the hill Cums to Schan-

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ROOT GENEALOGY

Howard Remington Furman m. Theresa Conkel
Charles Elmer Furman m. Ida May Fay
Benjamin Mather Furman m. Hetty Morrell Smith
Philip Heartt Furman m. Mary (Polly) Cogswell
Stephen Cogswell m. Elizabeth Hand
Asahel Cogswell m. Dorcas Fuller
Samuel Cogswell m. Mary Langdon
Joseph Langdon m. Rachel Cowles
Joseph Langdon m. Susannah Root
John Root m. Mary Kilbourn
John Root m. Mary Russell

Root, also recorded Roote and Roots, was undoubtedly a personal name. The Roots are of English origin, and although the name appears as early as 1273 A.D., in the Hundred Roll, the family does not seem to have spread to the size of most family trees. The New England families of this name "were of good social position among the Puritan settlers as worthy citizens, substantial farmers or skillfull manufacturers of domestic goods." While some attained distinction in legal or political life, most of them have "exhibited in quiet circles those sterling and manly virtues which justly distinguished the untitled nobility of a free country." The home of the Farmington, Connecticut, family was at Badby, Northamptonshire, England.

1. John[1] Root born according to the parish records, 26 February 1608, is believed to be the son of John Roote of Badby, who married in 1600, Mary daughter of Sir Francis Russell, and whose children, baptized in infancy, included the names of Mary, Susannah, Thomas and John. When John Root emigrated is not known; he first appears in Farmington as one of the early settlers and proprietors. He married about 1640, Mary daughter of Thomas and Frances (Moody) Kilbourn, born 1619, Wood Ditton, co. Cambridge, England, died 1697, (ae. 78) Farmington. They were in full communion with the Farmington Congregational Church. His land was purchased from John Wilson, husband of Sarah (Hooker) Wilson in 1662, from land left to Sarah Hooker by Gov. Edward Hopkins in his will. This land was bounded, to the north, by that of Rev. Samuel Hooker. Historian Julius Gay says there is a carefully preserved tradition that the meetings of the Church where held in the house belonging to Sarah (Hooker) Wilson. John and Sarah Wilson did not live in the tenement or farm house as they lived in Medfield, Massachusetts since 1651. The Root homestead remained in the family until 1941, when it was purchased by Mrs. Anne Burr Lewis.

John Root died in August 1684 (ae. 76) leaving a good estate valued at £819. His will is dated 22 April 1684, and the inventory by Thomas Porter, John Heart, and John Woodruff, was taken in August 1684. It reads as follows:

"I John Roote sen. of the town of Farmington do make this my las Will & Testament: I give to my wife Mary Roote a Constant Comfortable maintenance to be paid to her by my Executors during her Widowhood, and £20. But in Case she marry again, I give her £20 more, and then the Constant maintenance to cease. I doe solemnly charge my sons Joseph & Caleb, as long as the care of their Mother shall be incumbent upon them, to carry very dutifull and tenderly towards her & see from time to time that she want nothing for her comfortable support, and I hope that the Overseers of this my Will will have an

eye to this care. To each of my sons which are already married, 20 Shillings; & to my gr. Children 5 Shillings. I give to my daughter Mary, the wife of Isaac Brunson, £15. I do Confirm to my son Steven Roote the 20 acres of Land which I engaged upon his Marriage with his Wife that now is. I give to my son Joseph both my Looms with all the Tackling. To my sons Caleb & Joseph I give the remainder of My Estate. My sons Caleb & Joseph to be Executors, and Mr. Hooker and Caleb Stanley to be Overseers. - Witness: Samuel Hooker and Thomas Hooker."

Children all born in Farmington:

i. John, born about 1642, died 24 Sept 1687, Westfield, Mass., married 18 Oct 1664, Mary Ashley.

ii. Samuel, born about 1644, died 27 Nov 1711, ae. 67, Westfield, married Mary (Orton?).

iii. Thomas, born about 1648, died 16 Aug 1709, ae. 61, Westfield, married (1) 1670, Mary Gridley, (2) 7 Oct 1675, Mary Spencer, (3) 25 Jan 1692, Sarah Dumbleton.

iv. Mary, born about 1649, married about 1669, Isaac Bronson at Waterbury, Conn.

v. Stephen, died 6 Jan 1717, Farmington, married Sarah Wadsworth of Hartford.

+ vi. Susannah, died 5 Dec 1712, Farmington, married 1683, Farmington, Joseph Langdon (see page 207).

vii. Joseph, died 18 Dec 1739, Farmington, married (1) 17 Sept 1692, Elizabeth Warner, (2) 3 May 1727, Ruth Smith.

viii. Caleb, died 10 June 1712, married (1) 9 Aug 1693, Elizabeth Salmon, (2) a Miss Gillette.

AUTHORITIES: Bardsley, Dict. of English & Welch Surnames; J.P. Root, Root Genealogical Records, pp. 314-21; Langdon Family MS 1950, p.4; Mary Walton Ferris, Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines, 2:514; P. K. Kilbourne, A.M., Kilbourne History & Antiquities, pp. 42-3; Savage, 3:572-3; Alfred Andrews, Memorial Genealogy - New Britain, Conn., p.14; Mabel Hurlburt, Farmington Conn. Town Clerks, pp. xviii,30,370-1; Joseph Anderson, Hist. of Waterbury, Conn., p. 268; Manwaring, Early Conn. Probate Rec., 1:356-7.